Previous references.

1895.
~~191~~
(Sep. Ser.)

File No. 28 of 93
Serial Nos. 1 - 6

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 - 6

major
~~Part~~ B. for November 1895.

SUBJECT

Claim by the Municipality of Mysore for Registration fees and Surcharges on liquor licenses.

---

1. From. Sheristadar Cannd No 1900/215 dt - 30. 11. 93
No 9027/R1659. Submits a refund Bill for the amounts of licenses and surcharges payable from the State Revenue to the Mysore city Municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890.

Refund with Treasury

2. To Sheristadar Cannd No 11489/R1238 dt. 12/18. 1. 94.
Returns the refund Bill for resubmission with Treasury officer's certificate and calls for submission of explanation from the President of the Mysore Municipality why the order contained in G. P. No 6107-10/286 dt 21. 12. 88 was not given effect to.

G. R. S. 58

3

3. Ram. The Engine Cannot. No 4477 Dy 26/27. 4.95.
Dy No 4477/R 3985. Resubmits the refund bill after duly certified by the Treasury officer.

4. Do. The Engine Cannot No 2122 1/R.J 77-94 Dy 12/23. 6.95.
Requests submission of all the papers connected with the subject and calls for explanation of the decision of the Board on para 3 of G.P. No 6107-10/286.
Dy 21.12.88.

5. Ram. The Engine Cannot No 715/71 Dy 8/15. 8.1895.
Dy No 1338/9481. Submits the papers called for above and states the reasons for the delay on the part of the municipality of Ry Cope in Claiming the above demand.

Do. The Engine Cannot
The President, Ry Cope Board
The Comptroller.
No 4757-59/9148 Dy 14.11.95.
Sanction the refund asked and address the Municipal Board to recover certain Charges on Registration and the Surcharges on Sale &c

(12)

Office Note

Subject:- Claim on Government of the Mysore Municipal Board for refund of License fees and Surcharge on excess sales from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890.

Excise Commissioner's No: 715/71 dt 8/15 Aug. 1895.

The Municipal Regulations were introduced into the Town of Mysore from 1st Decr 1888. (1)

2 The Board were entitled to the levy of a Registration Fee of Rs 15 under Schedule C II, of the above (2)

3 Government levied a cess of 2 annas per gallon in lieu of License Fee from 1st April 1887

4. Government passed orders abrogating the 2 annas cess to facilitate the Municipal laws of 88 being enforced from 1st April 1889.

x Pro: No: 610 T-10 dt 28/12/88. (3)

and referred the matter to the Board pointing out that in Bangalore City the Registration Fees was fixed at Rs 180 yearly per shop and

Returned to the Secretary with G.O. dated 23/10/95 in favour of Mysore Municipal Board

Legislative Dept

S.R. 28 of 93-94

and a surcharge of As. 4 on sales over 60 gallons monthly ~~at~~ each Retail shop and enquired what fees the President of the Board would fix?

5. The Board resolved that the Amildar of Hurpore should enquire and report the practice prevailing and that the matter should be disposed of in a special meeting. } Municipal Board Procs 5/23/1/89. (9 Read 3)

6. The Board resolved to adopt the Bangalore City rates. But the matter was overlooked and no reply sent to Govt Procs of 1888: The Board slept on its rights till 7th July ~~1890~~ 1890, when the Dr directed the recovery of the amounts from the shop-keepers and sent in a refund bill for License fees due from 1st April 1889 to 7th July ~~1890~~ 1890 and surcharge on excess sales over 60 gallons aggregating to Rs 6,625-15-6. (9) (5)

7. Govt. appear to have received the gallon fee at 2 annas from 1st April 1889 upto 7th July 1890 and the —— Establishment cess at 3 as-2 pies from 1st June 89.

8. The aggregate amount recovered by Govt. are thus:-

× Fixed at ½ th on Jurisdictional grounds [illegible] + Bowes Cell [illegible]

From:—

1st April 1889 to 31st May 1889 { Establishg. 0-(×6)-2 per allon
1st June 1889 { Gallon fee — " -2-0 do
Establishment Cess. 0-3-2 do
Total " -5-2 do

9 The Board's claim will amount to about 4 annas & 2 pies per gallon. But this is the average rate for the Bangalore City and Station. The quantities involved have not been sent for Mysore Town to this office to work out the figures. It is however quite possible that the amount claimed is below what Govt realized. In any case it would have been satisfactory if the required quantities were furnished for reference (See P.S. below)

Vide P.S. below S.P.J. 16/10/95

How

How

10. The Excise Commr has assessed the Municipal claim to be less from 1st June 1889 and has passed the full amount claimed. But for the 2 months of April and May, as Govt only fob a 2 annas gallon fee ~~paid~~ he has reduced the Boards claim for that period accordingly — This is an error as per para 8(9) to P.S. of this note

11 The claim is valid. The delay was unfortunate The bill may be passed on the responsibility of the Excise Commr's countersignature as

× as corrected vide 8(9) of the P.S. to this note —

4

This office has no data to check the figures.* The amounts involved has been duly recovered from the Arrack contractors and credited to Government. The Treasury Officer's certificate may be accepted.

*Since obtained vide D.O.

Orders are solicited.

Draft the Bill
10/9/95

H.W. Jayewardene
I/C Appeals Court

P.S. to Para 9 above

(1) Adverting to para 9 of the above office note, I beg to state that I have obtained the total quantity of liquor involved from the Vice President (vide D.O. & two statements enclosed.

(2) Take the Statement (A) for 12 months. The total quantity involved is given at 19,634 Lgs for 18 shops The Registration fee, would, at Rs 15/- per measure for 12 months aggregate to Rs 3,240/- or Rs 0-2-7.04 per gallon.

(3) From the above quantity of 19,634 Lgs deduct the quantity involved for 60 Lgs and below, viz 1,266 Lgs which were not affected by the surcharge and the balance will be 18,368 Lgs. The surcharge or license fee @ 4 annas on

sales

Sales over 60 Gallons amounted @ 4 annas per Gallon on the net excess

2 | excess Gallons 7,078, to Rs 1,769-8-0 or Rs 0-1-6.5 per gallon on 18,368 Gs affected thereby -

4 To the rate as per para 2 above Rs 0-2-7.4, add the rate as per para (3) - Rs 0-1-6.5 = Rs 0-4-1.5 or in round numbers Rs 0-4-2, per gallon as Municipal dues. - There are too many shops in the Mysore Town. If the number were reduced by three, the exact rate as per Dewan's Memo, would be brought out. The aggregate amount (of Rupees Two Lacs Eighty Nine Thousand Nine Hundred & Eighty) being Rs 5009/8/-, the rate on 19,634 Gs would be Rs 0-4-1 on 18,363 Gs Rs 0-4-4.

5. An extract from the above memo dated 19th December 91, paras 3, 4 & 5, with the note at foot alluded to therein is appended.

6. Agreeably to the above orders the Board should get @ 2 annas on 3006 Gs sold in April and May 89, Rs 375/12/- (What Govt realized) plus on 22,336 Gs in the ensueing 13 months & 7 days to end of 7th July 90 @ 4 annas & 2 pies per gallon Viz Rs 5816/10/8 or a total sum of Rs 6192-6-8. -

7 Under the rules in force Govt evidently recovered on 22,336 @ 0/5/2 Rs 7212/10/8 from

A { Estt cess at District rates instead of Town rates 0-3-2; Gallon fee 0-2-0; Total 0-5-2 } 1st June 89 to 7th July 90 at the rates -

(A) as per margin - in lieu of the rates

B.1. { Instead of Estt rate at Town rates Viz 0-1-0; Gallon fee 0-0-0 }

B.2. { Bond liquor fee & Surcharge or License fee but not recovered till 8th July 90 — 0-4-2 }

(B.1) & (B.2) as ought to have been done.

6. 8 Calculated on the accounts now rendered in the D.O, the Board are actually entitled on their own ~~accounts~~ figures to Rs 6044-3-0 as indicated below:-

(a) Registration fee for 13 months and 7 days at Rs 15/- per mensem from 1st June 1889 to 7th July 1890 — 3570-15-6 ×

(b). Add Gallon-fee recovered by Government from Vendors at 2 annas per gallon in April & May on 3006 gs — 375-12-0 ✓

3946-11-6

(c). Add "Surcharge" on excess sales over 60 gallons, for 15 months during which Government recovered the enhanced rate of fees from Vendors, (less for 2 months, when only 2 annas gallon-fee as above (item b) were levied or for 13 months in all (broken periods of a month inadmissible) — 2097-8-0 ×

Total due to the Board as per their own accounts omitting 7 days for surcharge as it is not admissable on broken periods of a month — Rs 6044-3-6

9. The corrections in red ink made

made in the Excise Commissioner's Office on the Municipal Bill are therefore wrong and should be on the foregoing lines which will reduce the amount from Rs 6,217-3-10, as thus corrected by the Excise Commissioner to Rs 6,044-3-0 as above indicated in para (8) - P.S.

(10) The Board calculated the License fee for the full period of 15 months & 7 days & the surcharge erroneously over 60 Rs, @ 4 annas & 2 pies (the scale fixed for both Registration Fee & Surcharge combined by Government) ~~for the period~~ for the same period, and the amounts are therefore in excess of what the Board are actually entitled.

(11) - It may be here added that the Establishment Cess was recoverable on the aggregate quantity of 262,000 gallons @ 6 pies per g. from 1st April 1887, & when passed had no bearing whatever on Municipal dues, it was only when the Distrt-rate was fixed at 0-3-2 from 8th June 89 of it was utilized for the purpose for which it was levied - that the Town dues were effected & the Dewan therefore fixed the Estt Cess @ 0-1-0 for the City & Station of Bangalore & Mysore Town & allowed the Municipal dues. for the Registration Fee & Surcharge on an average @ 0-4-2 for those places. Vide order of 19/12/91 Cost no -.

C. W. Bruce
C. S. H-J.

Extract

from the Dewan's Memorandum 8/1912 pp

3. The rates of duty and cesses and the prices fixed for wholesale and retail vend under present arrangements are shown below:-

	C & Station & Town of Bangalore			Elsewhere in the Province		
Duty per Gallon	3	5	-	3	5	-
Establishment Cess	0	1	-	-	3	2
On account of fees on licensed extra sales	-	-	-	-	2	-
Government dues	3	6	-	3	10	2
Wholesale Price	4	7	0	* 4	12	0
Retail Price	5	5	0	5	5	0

4. The Collection of these rates as so many separate levies involves much needless complication in the accounts and it is therefore desirable to merge all these into duty proper.

5. The difference in the rates of duty and wholesale price as obtaining in the C & M Station and the Town of Bangalore and as obtaining elsewhere in the Province was intended for giving relief to the retail Vendors in the former places who have to pay Municipal dues to the Extent of (†) 0-4-2, per gallon

* The retail Vendor in the Station & City of Bangalore and the Town of Kolar, in addition to this price pays separately fees on licenses & extra sales which amount on an average to 4 annas 2 pies per gallon consumed.

(†) This is the average of Rs 15-0-0 per month Registered 4 annas per gallon sold over & above 55 gallons in the month
N.B. 60 in the City & 55 in the Civil & Military Station of Bangalore.

Mysore
18th Sept 95-

Dear Sir

Your note of the 18th inst
to hand. I send herewith the
Statement shewing the total quantity
of arrack issued to the retail
shops from the depot for the
period of 14 months and 7
days from the 1st April 89
to 31st March 90
and from 1st April 1890 to the

7th July 1870 for ~~[illegible]~~ 18 arrack shops of the Coupon Town, on which these excesses over 60 gallons were struck and for which a statement has already been sent for Rs 6625-12-6

Yours sincerely
Hanmund Cassim
Vice President
Coupon City.

over

Refund bill for the amount due to the Mysore City Municipality on the Toddy drawn by Gallnes in the Mysore City from 1st April 1889 to 31st March 1890

No.	Names of License Holders	April	May	June	July	August	Septr	October	Novr	December	January	February	March	Total
1	Sramanath Pillay	66	62	72	62	58	X 76	110	76	84	68	X 46	64	84
2	Dorasami Pillay	98	94	100	92	84	110	146	94	94	84	66	88	1150
3	Munisami Pillay	90	94	124	96	102	114	144	108	116	100	78	100	1266
4	Kasapama Pillay	136	148	152	152	146	164	218	160	162	142	118	136	1834
5	Sampangi nayada	100	108	118	104	100	104	136	104	116	98	74	88	1250
6	Ramogum Setti	138	146	162	144	126	146	182	140	146	134	100	132	1696
7	Chick Appavo Pillay	88	90	106	106	98	108	134	100	92	78	68	88	1156
8	Dumsami Pillay	72	88	88	80	72	98	148	102	98	80	70	80	1076
9	Chama nayadu	72	74	92	86	74	96	126	86	80	74	X 60	66	986
10	Narasimha gowda	80	82	98	88	78	100	126	94	102	82	X 60	80	1070
11	Narayanasami Pillay	X 26	X 28	X 38	X 32	30	X 38	X 54	X 42	X 42	X 32	X 28	X 32	X 422
12	Ramasami Setti	66	76	96	82	74	74	102	X 56	74	62	X 48	X 58	868
13	Damodara Mudali	X 56	62	92	72	64	78	102	74	76	X 60	X 40	X 48	X 824
14	Mozamnah	78	92	114	92	92	114	138	102	104	84	66	72	1148
15	Seddayya	78	80	100	82	92	106	120	86	96	82	66	74	1062
16	Pommsami	84	78	96	86	80	100	134	92	96	78	68	76	1068
17	Thiruvenkata Pillay	92	88	84	80	72	88	124	82	98	104	72	86	1070
18	Thiruvenkata Pillay	X 38	X 58	80	64	60	76	120	78	90	56	X 52	72	844
	Total	1458	1548	1812	1600	1502	1790	2364	1676	1766	1498	1180	1440	19634

Copy

H Raymond Cayzer

Vice President

WSJ

(B)

No.	Names of Shop owners	April 1890	May	June	July 1st to 7th	Total
1	Parvati amma	32.	66.	84	18.	200
2	Dorasami Pillay	116.	110	102	20	348.
3	Munisami Pillay	118.	132	130	22	402
4	Karapamma Pillay	158.	184	176	38	556
5	Sampangi naidu	104	116.	116	30	366
6	Arumogam Setti	140	158	160	34	500
7	Cheich assam Pillay	102	104	114	20	340
8	Munisami Pillay	76	96	88.	20	280
9	Chama naidu	78	88	94	20	280
10	Narasimha gouda	120	100	90	18	328
11	Narayanasami P.	18	50	32	"	100
12	Ramasamy Setti	92.	90	88	24	294
13	Damodara Mudali	78	76	70	14	238
14	Mozumah	90	102	106	16	314
15	Seldegouda	82	92	106	28	308
16	Ponnusami Pillay	32.	96	110	2.	240
17	Thiruvallata Pillay	46	118	110	"	274
18	Thiruvallata Pillay	106	90	102	42	340
	Total	1596	1868	1878	366	5708

Copy

H. Ramjee Das
Vice President

A Statement showing the Excise sales of Arrack in the Mysore Municipality from April 89 to July 90 & the amount realized thereon at 1-4 annas per Gallon

Names of License Holders	No.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Total	Total amount @ 4 annas	April	May	June	July	Total Govt. quarter	Amount @ 4 annas per Gallon	Total Excise for 15 months
Samiaththa Pillay	6	2	12	2	.	16	56 16	24	8	.	4	140	35	.	6	24	.	30	7 8	165
Domasami Pillay	38	34	40	32	24	50	86	34	34	24	6	28	430	107 8	.	56	50	42	.	148	37	.	578
Bruttisami Pillay	30	34	64	36	42	54	84	48	56	40	18	40	546	136 8	.	58	72	70	.	200	50	.	746
Karapan Pillay	76	88	92	92	86	104	158	100	102	82	58	76	1114	278 8	.	98	124	116	.	338	84	8	1452
Sampangi Naidu	40	48	58	44	40	44	76	44	56	38	14	28	530	132 8	.	44	56	56	.	156	39	.	686
Arniogum Setti	78	86	102	84	66	86	122	80	86	74	40	72	976	244	.	88	98	100	.	286	71	8	1262
Chick Appan Pillay	28	30	46	46	38	48	74	40	32	18	8	28	436	109	.	42	44	54		140	35	.	576
Bruttisami Pillay	12	28	28	20	12	38	88	42	38	20	10	20	356	89	.	16	36	28		80	20	.	436
Channie Naidu	12	14	32	26	14	36	66	26	20	4	.	6	266	66 8	.	18	28	34		80	20	.	346
Narasinga Gowda	20	22	38	28	18	40	66	34	42	22	.	20	350	87 8	.	60	40	30		130	32	8	480
Narayanasami Pillay																							
Ramasami Setti	6	16	36	22	14	14	42	.	14	2	.	.	166	41 8	.	32	30	28		90	22	8	256
Damodara Naidu		2	32	12	4	18	42	14	16	.	.	.	140	35	.	18	16	10		44	11	.	184
Moganiah	18	32	54	32	32	54	78	42	44	24	6	12	428	107	.	30	42	46		118	29	8	546
Siddegowda	18	20	40	22	32	46	60	26	36	22	6	14	342	85 8	.	22	32	46		100	25	.	442
Ponnasami	24	18	36	26	20	40	74	32	36	18	8	16	348	87	.	.	36	50		86	21	8	434
Thiruventata Pillay	32	28	24	20	12	28	64	22	38	44	12	26	350	87 8	.	.	58	50		108	27	.	458
Thiruventata Pillay	.		20	4	.	16	60	18	30	.	.	12	160	40	.	46	30	42		118	29	8	278
	438	502	754	548	454	722	1290	618	704	455	186	402	7078	1769 8	.	628	798	826		2252	563	.	9320

License fees for 15 months 17 days

A. Rs 6,044-3-6 Vide para 8 of this Office Note

B. At 2 ans on 3006 lbs sold from 1st April 89 to 31st May 89 Vide (6) of Note — Rs 375-12-0

At Rs 0-5-2 on 22,336 lbs sold from 1st June 89 to 3rd July 90 Vide (7) of note — 1,212-10-8

Rs 7588-6-8

Used not at 1 anna on 22,336 gallons 1396-0-0

C. Rs 0-4-2 per Gallon 6192-6-8

1. What did the Board lose by not levying Registration fee & Duty Change from 1st August 89 to 2nd July 90.

2. What did the Govt get, which it would not have got but for such an Import

3. What has Govt saved to levy from 3rd July 1890 by reason of the Board levying Registration fee & Duty charged?

I want only figures & nothing else - If the above questions covered will take steps to get answered from the information and send here, please send for a Clerk

Submitted
For orders
8/11/95

Please arrange accounts correct Bill & Cheque.

13-11-95

Submitted (items B) as per Sir, Bill corrected, slip attached with Draft.
13/11/95

from the Crimes
Office Bank Hill
Belfast regarding
case [illegible]

8-11-95

Mr Macdonell.

Please submit
this personally to the DC
Connolly - [illegible]

13-11-95

General Records

Please put up the references quoted to letter with Municipal regulation

4/12 RB

Spare copy of order quoted in the docket prefix, and for Municipal Regulation No III of 68 a copy of the Rameswaram Settup with Govt Rs 4737 on 02 1115

15/11/93

RB

6/12/93

This letter was sub to Govt on 27.11.93 with draft

C 11/12

Subd to the draft

RB

17/12/93

(General Serial No. 30.)

OFFICE OF THE
1893 9027.
1 DEC 93
R1659
MYSORE
5

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore

SECTION V. R

FILE No. 28 793-94

SERIAL No. The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 30th November 1893

Despatched 1st December

Received

Enclosures No. 4

General No. 1900
No. 215

~~In reply to~~ Submits a Refund Bill for the amounts of license fees, registration fees and surcharges payable from the State Revenue to the Mysore City Municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890.

SUBJECT.

~~1893~~ Rev 1/12/93 4/12

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

12/12

To the same no 11489 R1238 17/1/94

Excise Comm—

No: 1900 (enc 4)
215

Dated. Bangalore 30th November
1st Decr 1893.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To, The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith, a Refund Bill dated 14th November 1893, from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District, for Rs 6625-12-6, together with the Vice Presidents' Bills appended thereto, being the registration fees and surcharges claimed by the Mysore City Municipality, from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890, I have the honour to state that the Municipal Regulation III of 1888 was introduced into the city of Mysore from 1st December 1888; but as regards the levy of the registration fees under the said Regulation and surcharge from the retail arrack shop-keepers in the city of Mysore, the Government ordered in Proceedings No: 6107-10/286, dated 21st December 1888, that the provisions of the Regulation should be enforced with effect from 1st April 1889, the license fees of two annas per gallon of 20° U.P. payable

× Altered to Rs. 6217-3-10 by me.

(1)

(3)

Government by the shop keepers

arrack Contractors, being
~~so~~ ~~[illegible]~~

same date. But
for reasons not explained by the Munici-
pality, the said order was brought into
force only from 8th July 1890 instead of
from 1st April 1889. Consequently, the
arrack Contractors continued to pay
to Government the licence cess at (two) 2
annas and Establishment cess at ℔ a. p. a-3-2,
per gallon of 20° U. P., upto 7th July 1890,
and to recover from the retail shop-keepers
the wholesale price at ℔ 4-12-0 per gallon
of 20° U. P. instead of at ℔ 4-7-10. Therefore
the registration fees and surcharges payable
to the Municipality from 1st June 1889, to 7th
July 1890 and licence cess of 2 annas for
April and May 1889, have been credited to
Government. As the reduction of the drawn-
cup-scheme came into operation only from
1st June 1889, the Government recovered
from the arrack contractors only the
licence cess of 2 annas per gallon for
April and May 1889, under the old scheme.
Therefore for these two months the Munici-
pality can claim from Government
only the licence cess of 2 annas but not
the registration fees and surcharges which
have not been levied by Government.

Accordingly

Warning
32 Pers
out
Pl

How?

How can a
claim be
under
pd for?

Accordingly, the accompanying Refund Bill received from the Deputy Commissioner, is altered and submitted to Government for sanction and transmission to the Comptroller for audit and payment.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

L Mickette

Excise Commissioner

in Mysore.

M. S.

(1) 5

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Regulation received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the day of October, 1888, and is hereby promulgated for general information.

REGULATION III OF 1888.

A Regulation to apply to the City of Mysore, the provisions of the Municipal Regulations of Bangalore City.

Whereas it is expedient to enact a Code of Regulations relating to the appointment of Municipal Commissioners for the Municipal limits of the City of Mysore and the management of its Municipal affairs, and to make better provision for the Police, conservancy, and improvement of the said City of Mysore, and to enable the said Commissioners to levy taxes, tolls, town-duties and rates therein, His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to enact as follows:—

1. The Code of Regulations published in the Notification of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, No. 51J., dated the 31st March 1871 as amended by the Notification of the Dewan of Mysore No. 108, dated the 6th April 1883, shall have the force of law within the Municipal limits of the City of Mysore from the 1st December 1888, so far as it may be applicable and in the same manner as if the words "City of Mysore" had been substituted for the words "Town of Bangalore," and the words "Deputy Commissioner of Mysore" for the words "Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore," in the aforesaid Code of Regulations.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

THE BANGALORE TOWN MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS, 1871.

A Code of Regulations relating to the appointment of Municipal Commissioners for the Municipal limits of the Town of Bangalore and the management of its Municipal affairs, and to make better provision for the Police, Conservancy and Improvement of the said Town and to enable the said Commissioners to levy taxes, tolls, town duties, and rates therein.

1. Acts XIV of 1856 and XVIII of 1864 shall cease to have any effect within the said Town of Bangalore

Any sum of money due, or which may become due under the aforesaid Acts or other lawful authority, may be levied and recovered by the Municipal Commissioners under the provisions of these Regulations, and all taxes now levied under due authority within the said Town of Bangalore may continue to be so levied till the same are revised or annulled, under these Regulations; and all unfinished contracts made or entered into with the Municipal Commissioners, and all now existing claims against the Municipal Commissioners, shall have and take effect and be recoverable and may be proceeded on and enforced in the same manner as if these Regulations had not been passed.

Acts XIV of 1856, XVIII of 1864 to have no effect from the date of these Regulations coming into operation.

2. The following words and expressions in these Regulations shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction :—

Interpretation.

The word "President," except in Sections 11 and 12, shall mean and include the "Vice-President" appointed under Section 11.

"President"

The expression "Municipal limits" means the limits at present known or for the time being fixed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore by Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, as the Municipal limits of the Town of Bangalore.

"Municipal limits."

The expressions "the Municipal Commissioners" and "the Commissioners" shall mean the persons appointed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to conduct the affairs of the Municipality of the Town of Bangalore under these Regulations.

"Municipal Commissioners."

The word "Town" shall comprise the Town of Bangalore, and such suburbs thereof, and other villages and limits as may be included therein by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore by Notifications as above.

"Town."

The word "Building" shall mean any house, hut, shed, or roofed inclosure, whether used for the purpose of a human habitation or otherwise.

"Building."

The word "Street" shall mean any road, street, square, court, alley, or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way and also the roadway over any public bridge or causeway, within such parts of the said Town of Bangalore as shall be from time to time specially defined by the Commissioners with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and the expression "in or near any street" shall designate any place within such defined parts of the said Town.

"Street."

"In or near any street."

The word "Road" shall mean any road or thoroughfare over which the public have a right of way, or any roadway over any public bridge or causeway, not being within the parts so specially defined.

"Road."

The word "Land" shall include building, tenements, fields, plantations, and gardens, however, or on whatever tenure held or occupied.

"Land."

"Owner."

The word "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises, or in charge of the animal or thing, in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account, or as agent, or trustee, for any other person, or who would so receive the rent if such land or premises were let to a tenant. Provided that no person receiving the rent of land or premises as agent for another person, shall be liable to make any outlay, by these Regulations required to be made by the owner of such land or premises, in excess of the amount of the funds of the owner which he may have in his possession ; nor shall he be subject to any penalty, if he can prove that he has made the outlay required to the extent of such funds.

"Retail."

The word "Retail," as applied to dealers in wine, spirits, and beer, shall mean the sale by any such dealers of any quantity not exceeding two imperial gallons at one time.

The Corporation of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore.

Municipal Division of the Town of Bangalore and appointment of Commissioners.

3. For the purposes of these Regulations the Town of Bangalore shall be severally divided into as many divisions as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may determine, and for each division two persons residing within the limits of such division shall be appointed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to be Commissioners. Such persons shall each hold office for three years, subject to removal by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for misconduct or neglect of duty, and shall be eligible for re-appointment. The Commissioners and the President and the Vice-President appointed under Section 11 of these Regulations shall be styled " The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore," and shall by such name be a body corporate, and have perpetual succession, and shall sue and be sued in such name.

Ex-Officio Members.

4. In addition to the Members appointed as aforesaid, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall have power to appoint by notification in the official Gazette Ex-Officio Members to the Municipal Board, provided that the number of such Ex-Officio Members shall not be more than one-third of the total number of the Commissioners of the Board.

Appointment of Commissioners by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore or by election.

5. If at any time it shall appear to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to be advisable, it may appoint or direct to be appointed by election, for such period not exceeding two years as to it may seem fit any number of the inhabitants of the Town of Bangalore to be Municipal Commissioners for carrying out the purposes of these Regulations within its limits. The persons so appointed shall continue in office for two years or until their successors shall have been appointed, and shall be eligible for re-appointment. In cases when the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore directs the appointment to be by election, it may fix the time and manner of the election and the qualification of the electors, and generally may make such rules as it shall think fit for regulating the election. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may from time to time remove any of the Municipal Commissioners so appointed, who shall desire to be discharged or refuse or become incapable to act, or be convicted of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term not less than six months. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may also, if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Municipal Board, add to its number, and fill up vacancies occurring in it. Every Member so appointed shall have the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities, and vacate his office, and be eligible for re-appointment as if he had been originally appointed a Member under the provisions of para 3 of these Regulations.

Removal of Municipal Commissioners.

Commissioners to have and use a Common Seal.

6. The Municipal Commissioners shall have and use a Common Seal, on which their name shall be engraven in legible characters in the English language, and which shall be in the custody of the President. And all contracts entered into in respect of any sum exceeding one hundred Rupees shall be in writing, and shall be sealed with the Common Seal of the Commissioners, and shall also be signed by the President and three of the Commissioners. All such contracts shall be varied or discharged in a similar manner.

All the property and rights of action of the present Municipal Commissioners vested in the new Municipal Commissioners.

7. All lands, buildings, works, and hereditaments, utensils, materials, books, plans, maps, papers, effects, securities, and moneys, whether derived under Act XIV of 1856 or Act XVIII of 1864, or otherwise, and other property, movable, and immovable of what nature or kind soever, and all interest therein, whether vested, contingent, or in remainder, which shall, on the date on which these Regulations shall take effect, be vested in or held in trust for the Municipal Commissioners appointed under the said Acts XIV of 1856 and XVIII of 1864, or otherwise, who shall hereafter in these Regulations be designated the late Municipal Commissioners, or which would have been vested in, or held in trust for such Municipal Commissioners, but for the passing of these Regulations, and all such estate and interest of and in the same respectively, as shall then be or would have been, in or in trust for the said Municipal Commissioners or any of them, with all rights of way and other rights and easements now used and enjoyed by the said Municipal Commissioners, shall, on and from the date when these Regulations come into operation, be vested in the Municipal Commissioners appointed under these Regulations and their successors; and all persons who shall then owe any money to the late Municipal Commissioners or to any person on their behalf, shall pay the same to the Municipal Commissioners appointed under these Regulations, or as they shall direct, and all moneys which shall be then due, and owing by, or recoverable from, the late Municipal Commissioners, shall be paid by, or be recoverable from, the Municipal Commissioners; and all contracts, agreements, mortgages, bonds, covenants and securities made or entered into before these Regulations came into operation, to, with or in favor of, or by, or for the said late Municipal Commissioners, or any previous Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore or any of them, or any person on behalf of such late Municipal Commissioners, and all rights of action and suit arising out of contract or otherwise, shall take effect, and may be proceeded on and enforced, as far as circumstances will admit, in favor of, by, against, and with reference to the Municipal Commissioners, in such manner as the same would have taken effect, and might have been proceeded on and enforced in favor of, by, against, and with reference to the said late Municipal Commissioners, or any of them, if these Regulations had not been passed.

Actions, &c., by or against Commissioners not to abate, &c.

8. No suit, prosecution, or other proceeding whatsoever, commenced or carried on either by or against the late Municipal Commissioners previously to the coming into operation of these Regulations shall abate or be discontinued or prejudicially affected by these Regulations, but shall continue and take effect, both in favor of and against the Municipal Commissioners, in the same manner in all respects as the same would have continued and taken effect in relation to the late Municipal Commissioners, or any of them, if these Regulations had not been passed; and all decrees and orders made, and all fines and penalties imposed and incurred, respectively, previously to the coming into operation of these Regulations, shall and may be enforced, levied, recovered, and proceeded for; and all administrative proceedings commenced previously to the coming into operation of these Regulations shall and may be continued, proceeded with, and completed, in such or the like manner as if these Regulations had not been passed, the Municipal Commissioners under these Regulations being, in reference to the matters aforesaid, in all respects substituted for the late Municipal Commissioners.

The Municipal Fund.

What shall constitute the Bangalore Town Municipal Fund.

9. All moneys received by the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Bangalore by virtue of these or any other Regulations, all fines, fees and penalties paid to or levied by them under these

Regulations, and all moneys which may be assigned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for purposes of conservancy or improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a fund to be called the Bangalore Town Municipal Fund, and shall, together with all property of what nature or kind soever which may become vested in the Commissioners of the Town of Bangalore, be under the direction, management and control of the Commissioners in the manner hereinafter provided.

Where the fund shall be lodged, and how drawn against.

10. All moneys received by the Municipal Commissioners in respect of the Municipal Fund, and all fines, fees and penalties levied by them or their Officers under these Regulations, shall be lodged with the Branch of the Madras Bank established at Bangalore or in the public Treasury, as may hereafter be appointed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. All expenses to be incurred and paid for by the President of the Municipal Commission as hereinafter appointed, under these Regulations, shall be discharged out of the Municipal Fund; and all orders or cheques against the said Fund shall be signed by the President, and it shall be lawful for the said Bank or Treasury to pay all orders or cheques against the said Fund which are signed as aforesaid.

Municipal Officers.

Appointment of an Executive Officer for the purposes of these Regulations.

11. The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore for the time being shall *Ex-Officio* be President of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja may, from time to time, appoint an Officer to be styled "Vice-President of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore." The entire executive power and responsibility for the purposes of these Regulations shall be vested in the President and in his absence, or under his control, and in accordance with his orders, in the Vice-President. All executive acts which are hereinafter directed to be done by the Municipal Commissioners shall, unless the contrary intention appears from the context, be done by the said President or Vice-President. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall be taken to prevent any act of the said President or Vice-President being overruled by the Municipal Commissioners present at any Meeting.

Power and remuneration of the Executive Officer.

12. All powers conferred and duties imposed by these Regulations upon the President are hereby conferred and imposed also upon the Vice-President. The Vice-President shall be removable from his office at the pleasure of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, and he may receive such allowances out of the Municipal funds to be raised under these Regulations and in such proportion from each fund as may from time to time be fixed by His Highness' Government.

Appointment of Executive Engineer, Collector of Municipal Taxes, and Sanitary Inspector.

13. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall appoint an Executive Engineer, a Collector of Municipal Taxes, and a Sanitary Inspector, who shall receive out of the Municipal Funds such allowances and in such proportion from each Fund as may be fixed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Such Officers shall be removable at the pleasure of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The Government to grant leave of absence, &c., to Municipal Officers.

14. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may grant such leave of absence to any of the Officers appointed under the three last preceding Sections of these Regulations as it shall think fit; and in any case in which leave of absence shall be granted to any such Officers, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may appoint some person to act in the place of such Officers, or may make such arrangements for the carrying on the duties of such Officers during their absence on leave, as shall to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore seem proper. And the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall, out of the Funds applicable to the purposes of these Regulations, direct the payment to any such Officers as aforesaid of such allowances, during absence on leave, as shall to the Government of His Highness the

Maharaja of Mysore seem proper. Provided that no greater expenditure from the said funds shall be in any case incurred on the whole by reason of any allowance paid under this section than would have been incurred had no leave been granted.

President of the Municipal Commission to appoint Officers.

15. The President of the Municipal Commission for the Town of Bangalore may, from time to time, appoint all such Officers other than those mentioned in Sections 12 and 13 of these Regulations as the Municipal Commissioners shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of these Regulations, and may from time to time remove any of such Officers and appoint others in their place, and, out of the funds applicable to the purposes of these Regulations, may pay such salaries, not exceeding three hundred Rupees per month, to the said Officers respectively, as the Commissioners shall think reasonable. Provided that no person shall be appointed to, or removed from, any office, under this Section, the monthly salary of which exceeds one hundred and fifty Rupees, without the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners.

Penalty on Officers, &c., being interested in contracts, &c.

16. *Clause I.*—No President, Commissioner, Officer or servant appointed under these Regulations shall be in anywise concerned or interested in any contract or work made with, or executed for, the Commissioners. If any President, Commissioner, Officer or servant be so concerned or interested, he shall be incapable of afterwards holding or continuing in any office or employment in or under the Commission, and shall forfeit the sum of five hundred Rupees, which may be recovered by suit, by any person, with full cost of suit. Provided that no person, being a shareholder of any Joint Stock Company established by, or under the provisions of any Act of Parliament, or of the Government of India, or of the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, or by Charter, shall be prevented from being employed as President of the Municipal Commission, Commissioner, Officer, or servant, by reason of any contract between such Company and the Commissioners, or of any work executed by such Company.

Penalty on Officers, &c., taking unauthorized fees.

Clause II.—If any person employed in or under the Commission, not being a public servant within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, shall accept or obtain or agree to accept, or attempt to obtain from any person, for himself, or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a reward for doing, or forbearing to do any official act, or for showing or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favor or disfavor to any person, or for rendering or attempting to render any service or disservice to any person, with the Commissioners, or with any public servant, or with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore as such, he shall be punished in the manner provided by Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code.

Commissioners to provide Office.

17. The Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Bangalore shall provide and keep an Office within the Town for the transaction of business.

Mode of Transacting Business.

Time for holding Meetings.

18. There shall be twelve Ordinary Meetings in every year at which the Municipal Commissioners shall meet for the transaction of general business ; and it shall be necessary to give notice of the business to be transacted at such Meetings. The Ordinary Meetings shall be held during the first week of every month or such days as shall seem expedient to the President of the Municipal Commission. Notice of the business to be transacted at such Meetings shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, and in one or more of the local English and vernacular newspapers, respectively, published in Bangalore, at least seven days before the Meeting.

19. At each of the said Ordinary Meetings, the President shall submit to the Meeting a statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund for the previous month, and statement, with a copy of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Meeting, shall be forwarded to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

President to submit Statement of Receipts and Disbursements at each Meeting.

20. The President of the Municipal Commission may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a written requisition signed by any five Commissioners, call a Special Meeting of the Commissioners. Previously to any such Meeting being held, at least seven day's clear notice, specifying the time and place of such intended Meeting and the purpose for which it is to be held, shall be given by advertisement in the *Mysore Gazette* and in one or more of the local English and vernacular newspapers, respectively, published in Bangalore.

Special Meetings may be called.

21. No business shall be brought before, or transacted at any Meeting other than the business specified in the notices given under Sections 18 and 20; provided always, that any Commissioner may submit to a Meeting any Resolution beyond the matters mentioned in the notice given of such Meeting, if he shall have given previous notice of his intention to do so, by leaving a copy of the Resolution at the office of the Commissioners, to be published in one or more of the local English newspapers published in Bangalore, not less than four days before the said Meeting.

What business to be transacted at Meetings.

22. All acts authorized or required to be done by the Commissioners, and all questions which may come before them for decision, shall, save as is herein otherwise provided, be done and decided by a majority of the Commissioners present and voting at any Ordinary or Special Meeting before which the matter may be brought.

All questions to be decided at Meetings by majority of votes.

23. The President of the Municipal Commission shall preside at every such Meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. In the absence of the President, otherwise than on leave under Section 14, the Commissioners present at any Meeting shall choose some one of their number to preside, who shall for that Meeting have all the power of the President. The President of any Meeting at which a quorum of the Commissioners shall be present, may, with the consent of the Meeting, adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which such adiournment took place.

Who to preside at Meetings of the Municipal Commissioners.

24. No business shall be transacted at any Meeting unless a quorum of Commissioners be present, that is to say, unless at least six Commissioners be present at an Ordinary Meeting, and unless at least twelve Commissioners be present at a Special Meeting: Provided always that, if at any Meeting of the Commissioners, there shall not be a sufficient number of Commissioners present to form a quorum, the President (whether he be the President of the Municipal Commission or not) shall adjourn the Meeting to such convenient time and place as he shall think fit; and the business which would have been brought before the original Meeting, had there been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of, by the adjourned Meeting in the usual manner, whether there be a quorum of Commissioners present at such adjourned Meeting or not.

What shall constitute a quorum.

25. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners from time to time to appoint from among their own number such and so many Committees consisting of such number of persons as they may think fit for the purpose of inquiring into

Commissioners may appoint Committees.

and reporting upon any matter connected with improvement and conservancy of the Town of Bangalore. Provided that the proceedings of every such Committee shall be submitted to the Municipal Commissioners.

Minutes of Proceedings of Commissioners to be kept and to be open for inspection.

26. Minutes of the Proceedings of all Meetings of the Commissioners shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the President after each Meeting ; and the said Minutes shall, at all reasonable times, be open at the office of the Commissioners to the inspection of any Commissioner without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas.

Mode of contracting by and on behalf of the Commissioners.

27. The President of the Municipal Commission, may, on behalf of the Commissioners, and with their previous approval obtained at a Meeting Ordinary or Special, enter into contracts, in manner hereinbefore provided, with any person for the execution of any works directed or authorized by these Regulations to be done by the Commissioners, or for any other things necessary for the purposes of these Regulations.

Estimates of Income and Expenditure, and Audit.

The President to submit an Annual Budget of Income and Expenditure to the Commissioners.

28. At an Ordinary Meeting of the Commissioners of the Municipality to be held under these Regulations in the month of February in each year, the President of the Municipal Commission shall lay before the Commissioners a Budget or estimate, prepared by him, of the income and expenditure of the Municipality for the year commencing on the 1st April then next succeeding, in such detail and form as the Commissioners shall, from time to time, by order passed at an Ordinary Meeting, direct. Provided always, that such Budget shall be completed and printed and a copy thereof sent by post or otherwise to each of the Municipal Commissioners, and published in the *Mysore Gazette*, at least seven days prior to the Meeting before which the Budget is to be laid.

Budget of the expenditure.

29. The Budget shall show what expenditure it is proposed to incur during the period to which it relates, and the manner in which it is proposed to meet such expenditure.

Revision and passing of estimates.

30. It shall be in the discretion of the Commissioners to pass, or to reject, or to modify, all or any of the items entered in the Budget ; provided that no modifications are made which are inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations.

Estimate to be sanctioned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

31. The Budget, after being passed by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be submitted to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and it shall be competent to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to pass, or to reject, or modify, all or any of the items entered in the estimate ; provided that no modification shall be made inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations.

Supplemental Budget to be submitted by President whenever necessary.

32. It shall be lawful for the President of the Municipal Commission at any time to prepare a supplemental Budget, which shall be submitted for the sanction of the Municipal Commissioners and of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in the manner provided by Sections 30 and 31 of these Regulations; provided always, that such supplemental Budget shall be completed and printed, and a copy thereof sent by post or otherwise to each of the Municipal Commissioners, and published in the *Mysore Gazette*, at least seven days prior to the Meeting before which it is to be laid.

33. The Commissioners shall, as soon after the first day of April in every year as may be practicable, prepare a detailed statement, showing the nature and amount of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Municipal Fund for the past year, and also report of their proceedings during that year ; and such statement and report shall be printed and published for general information. The accounts of the Municipal Commisioners shall be audited annually by such person or persons as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall appoint.

Accounts to be audited and examined.

Levy of Taxes, Tolls, and Rates.

34. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, with the approval of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to levy within the limits of their Municipality for the purposes of these Regulations, taxes on carriages, carts, horses and other animals at rates not exceeding those described in Schedule A, to these Regulations annexed, and which rates shall from time to time be notified in the Official Gazette, or fees upon the registration of carts ; or tolls on carriages, carts, and animals entering the Municipal limits ; or a tax upon arts, professions, trades, or callings ; or a tax upon the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors or town duties or rates, which may consist of a rate not exceeding ten per cent, on houses, buildings, lands, according to the annual value thereof. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the approval of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to raise the funds required for the purposes of these Regulations from all or any one or more of the above sources, as they shall decide. And the Commissioners may exempt, in whole or in part, from the payment of any rate or tax under these Regulations, any person who, by reason of poverty, may be unable to pay the same.

Taxes, Tolls, and Rates leviable.

35. No tax, rate, tolls, fee, or assessment shall be payable under these Regulations for any period for which payment of the same shall have been made under Act XIV of 1856, Act XVIII of 1864, or other due authority.

No tax, &c., to be paid for period for which payment has already been made.

Taxes on Carriages and on Horses and other Animals.

36. If it shall be determined by the Municipal Commissioners with the approval of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, as aforesaid, to levy, for the purposes of these Regulations, taxes on carriages, horses, and other animals, such taxes shall be levied as provided in Sections 37 to 43 of these Regulations.

Taxes on carriages, &c., to be levied as provided for.

37. A tax, at a rate not exceeding the rates specified in Schedule A to these Regulations annexed, shall be imposed upon every carriage, horse, mule, ass, dog, bull, bullock, male buffalo, camel, and elephant, kept within the Town, and shall be payable in advance. Provided that this Section shall not apply to, or include, gun-carriages, or ordnance carts or waggons ; Cavalry horses or horses of the Mounted Police, horses being chargers of Military Officers, carriages, carts, horses, mules, or bullocks belonging to, or employed in the service of, Government, or to the Municipal Commission ; and vehicles kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if the property of, and kept by, *bonâ fide* dealers in such vehicles.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.

Exemptions from tax on carriages and animals.

38. *Clause I.*—The owner or person having the charge of every carriage, horse, mule, ass, dog, bull, bullock, male buffalo, camel, or elephant, kept within the Town shall, within one month from the date on which the sanction of the Government of Mysore, in Section 36 mentioned, shall have been notified in the *Mysore Gaette*, and thence forward within sixty days from the 1st of April and 1st day of October in each year, send to the office of the Commissioners a statement in

Owners of carriages, &c., to take out license.

writing signed by him, containing a description of the vehicles and animals liable to the tax, for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall, at the same time, pay to the Municipal Commissioners, the half-yearly taxes payable by him, according to the rates given in Schedule A to these Regulations annexed. Any person becoming possessed, between the first day of April and the first day of October, or between the first day of October and the first day of May, of a carriage or animal so kept, shall, within sixty days of becoming so possessed, send to the Office of the Municipal Commissioners a similar statement together with the full amount payable for the then current half-year according to the said Schedule. Provided always that no person shall be liable to be taxed under this Section for any carriage or animal which shall have been in his possession for sixty days only, or any less period in any half-year; or for any carriage or animal he may have on hire and for which this tax has already been paid.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without having a license.

Clause II.—If the owner or person having the charge of any carriage or animal so kept as aforesaid shall not have duly taken out a license under the last preceding Section, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be fined the full amount payable by him in respect of such carriage or animal and such further sum not exceeding twenty Rupees as the Magistrate may direct; and he shall be liable to a further penalty of five Rupees for every day after conviction during which he shall neglect to take out such license.

On payment of the tax, the President to give a license.

39. On receiving the amount of the taxes as aforesaid, the President of the Municipal Commission, or some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall give to the persons paying the same, a license for each of the vehicles and animals for the period in respect of which the money is received. The owner of every carriage and animal aforesaid, who shall have received a license for the same, shall, at all reasonable times during the said period, be bound, under a penalty in default thereof not exceeding five Rupees, to produce such license when called upon to do so by the President of the Municipal Commission, or any person duly authorized in writing by him to demand its production.

Carriages kept for hire to bear a registration number.

40. All carriages kept for the purpose of being let out for hire by the day or trip shall be registered; and shall bear a registration number in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners shall direct: and any owner of such carriage who shall fail to affix the registration number assigned to such carriage, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

The President may compound for carriages with livery stable-keepers and others.

41. The President of the Municipal Commission, at his discretion, may compound for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers, and other persons keeping carriages or animals aforesaid, for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages or animals so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in Schedule A.

Carriages, &c., within the Town, although owned by persons not residing therein, liable to the Tax.

42. Whenever the owner of a carriage or animal, as aforesaid, kept for the time being in premises situated within the Town of Bangalore, shall not reside in the said Town, the tax due for such carriage or animal shall be recoverable from the person in whose premises it is for the time being kept.

List of persons licensed under Section 38 to be entered in a book.

43. The Commissioners shall from time to time cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, and to be open to the inspection of any person who shall apply for leave to inspect the same, a list of the persons who during the then current period of six months shall have received a license under Section 38 of these Regulations and of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they may have paid.

Registration of Carts and other Vehicles without springs.

Registration of carts, &c., to be made as provided for.

44. If it shall be determined by the Municipal Commissioners with the approval of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to levy, for the purposes of these Regulations, fees for the registration of carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, such registration shall be made and fees levied as provided in Sections 45 and 46 of these Regulations.

Registry and numbering of carts, &c.

45. Every cart and other wheeled vehicle without springs kept within the Town, shall be registered in the office of the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of such registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include gun-carriages, ordnance carts or waggons, and other carts the property of, or employed by, Government; or Conservancy carts, or other such vehicles belonging to, or employed by, the Commission.

Fee for Registration.

46. The registration of carts and other vehicles under the last preceeding Section shall be made and the numbers assigned half-yearly, upon such days as the President of the Municipal Commission shall notify; and such fee as he shall fix, not exceeding two Rupees, shall be paid for each registration. Any person becoming possessed, between the first day of April, and the first day of October, or between the first day of October and the first day of April, of any such cart or other vehicle which has not been registered for the then current half-year, shall within fifteen days of becoming so possessed, register the same; and the President shall grant registration in every such case, on payment of the fee for the current half-year. When any registered cart or other vehicle is transferred within any half-year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred; and a fee not exceeding four Annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration. The register of carts, and other wheeled vehicles without springs, shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without charge.

Penalty for failure of payment of such tax, &c.

47. Any person being the owner or having the charge of any carriage, cart, vehicle, or animal, liable, under these Regulations, to taxation or registration, who shall without lawful excuse, fail to pay such tax and fees as may be due in respect of the same, or any sum which he may have contracted to pay under any composition made with the President of the Municipal Commission, or who shall fail to apply for such registration within the time appointed by these Regulations for such payments or registration; or who, being the owner or in charge of any registered cart, carriage or other vehicle, shall fail to affix thereto the proper registration number in such manner as the Municipal Commissioner may direct, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and to a further penalty of five Rupees for every day after conviction during which he shall nelgect to take out such license.

Tolls on Carriages and Animals entering the Tow

Tolls and carriages, &c., to be levied as provided for.

48. If it shall be determined by the Municipal Commissioners, with the approval of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore as aforesiad, to levy for the purposes of these Regulations, Tolls on carriages, carts, and animals entering the Municipal limits, such tolls shall be levied as provided in Sections 49 to 56 of these Regulations.

Tolls to be levied on carriages, carts, and animals entering the Municipal limits.

49. Tolls, at the rates mentioned in Schedule B, annexed to these Regulations, shall be levied upon all carriages, carts, horses, and other animals entering the Municipal limits within which the same are imposed, and the President of the Municipal Commission may construct toll-bars and gates, and gate-keepers' stations, at such places as may be approved of by the Municipal Commissioners; and may place the collections of such Tolls under the

management of such persons as may appear to him proper, or may farm out the same; and shall frame Bye-Laws for the guidance of such Toll Collectors subject to the approval of the Municipal Commissioners; and all persons employed in the management and collection of such tolls shall be liable to the same responsibilities as would attach to them if employed in the collection of any assessment or tax under these Regulations. Provided that this Section shall not apply to carriages, carts, and animals, the property of, or employed by, Government or the Municipal Commission or licensed or registered by the said Commission: and provided also, that no more than one payment of Toll shall be demanded, for and in respect of, any carriage, cart or animal, in any one period of twenty-four hours counted from midnight to midnight.

In case of non-payment of toll, vehicle, &c., may be seized.

50. In case of non-payment of any such Toll on demand, the Officers appointed to collect the same may seize any carriage or animal on which it is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to defray the Toll; and if any Toll, together with the cost arising from such seizure, remains undischarged for forty-eight hours, the President of the Municipal Commission may sell the property seized for discharge of the Toll, and all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, and sale. Any surplus that may remain shall be returned on demand, if made within six months, but not otherwise, to the owner of the property. After seizure of the property as aforesaid the President shall forthwith issue a notice which shall be posted up at the office of the Municipality that after the expiration of two days, exclusive of Sunday, he will sell, at such place as he may state in the notice, the property by auction. Provided that, if, at any time before the sale has actually begun, the person whose property has been seized, shall tender to the President, or other Officer appointed by him, the amount of all expenses incurred, and of the Toll payable by such person, the President shall forthwith release the property seized.

Troops, Government Stores, Police, &c., exempt.

51. No Tolls shall be paid for the passage of Troops, and Military or Government stores and equipages on their march, or of Military, Civil, or Police Officers on duty, or of any person or property in their custody; but no other exemption from payment of the Tolls levied under these Regulations shall be allowed.

The President may compound with persons living outside the Municipal limits for a payment in lieu of Tolls.

52. It shall be lawful for the President of the Municipal Commission to compound with persons living outside the Municipal limits for a sum to be paid annually or half-yearly, in lieu of all Tolls payable under the Provisions of these Regulations in respect of carriages, carts, or animals entering the Municipal limits, and the President shall issue licenses for such carriages, carts, or animals; and, while such licenses shall remain in force, such carriages, carts and animals shall be exempt from all Tolls, as aforesaid, upon entering the Municipal limits; provided always that such composition shall include all the carriages, carts and animals possessed by the person compounding.

Police to assist Toll Collectors.

53. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the Toll collectors, all Police Officers shall be bound to assist the Toll Collectors, when required, and, for that purpose, they shall have the same power which they have in the exercise of their ordinary Police duties.

Illegal collection of Tolls.

54. Every person, other than persons appointed to collect the Tolls under these Regulations, who shall levy or demand any Toll, and also every person who shall unlawfully or extortionately demand or take any other or higher Toll than the lawful Toll, or, under color of these Regulations seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure and sale to be unlawful, or in any mannner extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of these Regulations, shall be deemed to have committed the

offence of cheating, or extortion, as the case may be, and shall be liable to such punishment as is prescribed for those offences respectively, by the Indian Penal Code.

Table of Tolls to be exhibited.

55. A table of the Tolls authorized to be taken at any Toll gate or station, legibly written or printed in English words and figures and in the Tamil, Kanarese, and Hindustani languages, shall be put up in a conspicuous place near such gate or station.

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades or Callings, and Liquor License.

Tax on Arts, &c., and on the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors.

56. If it shall be determined by the Municipal Commissioners, with the approval of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, as aforesaid, to levy, for the purposes of these Regulations, a tax on arts, professions, trades, and callings, or a tax on the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or both, such tax or taxes shall be levied as provided in Sections 57 to 62 of these Regulations.

Every person to register his calling and take out certificate, and pay an annual sum.

57. Every person who shall within the Town of Bangalore exercise any of the arts, professions, trades or callings specified in Schedule C, to these Regulations annexed, shall cause his name to be registered in the office of the Municipal Commissioners and shall take out a certificate of such annual registration. Every person required to take out a certificate shall pay for the same such annual sum as is in the said Schedule C mentioned. Provided that such annual sum shall be payable in two equal half-yearly instalments on or before the first of June, and on or before the first day of December in each year. No such certificate shall be delivered until the payment of the first half-yearly instalment to which the person applying for such certificate shall be liable.

Every place for sale of spirituous liquor, to be registered.

58. On and after the day when these Regulations shall come into operation, every retail dealer in spirituous or intoxicating liquors, shall cause each separate place of business used by him for such sale to be registered annually in the office of the Municipal Commissioners, and shall take out a separate certificate of registration annually for each such place of business, and shall pay for every such certificate such annual sum as is specificd in Schedule C-2, to these Regulations annexed.

President to determine the classes.

59. The President of the Municipal Commission shall determine under which of the classes mentioned in Schedules C and C-2 respectively, to these Regulations annexed, every person or liquor-shop liable to be taxed, shall be registered, and shall from time to time declare what are to be considered bazars or markets within the meaning of these Regulations. Provided that every person dissatisfied with his classification under this Section, may apply to the President for a revision of such classification; and in disposing of such applications, the President shall be asssisted by one or more of the Commissioners, who shall by preference, be summoned from the division in which the applicant resides, or in which he carries on his business. The President shall issue a summons to the Commissioner or Commissioners, naming the day and hour at which his or their attendance is required. The Commissioner or Commissioners, so summoned, shall be bound to attend, and shall be each entitled to a fee not exceeding ten Rupees for each day's attendance. Provided also, that the decision shall be the decision of the President.

Appeals to be heard by President with the assistance of one or more of the Commissioners.

Certificate to specify date, name, and amount.

60. Every certificate of registration under Section 57 or 58 shall be granted by the President of the Municipal Commission, or by some person duly authorized by him in that behalf and shall specify date of the grant thereof, the name of the person to whom the certificate is granted and the sum paid for such certificate

61. Every certificate of registration which shall be granted before the 31st December in each year shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the said 31st December, and every such certificate which shall be granted upon or at any time after that date, shall expire on the 31st December, next after the day of the granting thereof.

Date until which Certificate to have effect.

62. If any person shall exercise his art, profession, trade or calling, or shall carry on the retail sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors within the Town for the space of two months in any one calendar year without having duly caused his name to be registered and taken out a certificate of registration as required by Sections 57 and 58, he shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount which in the judgment of such Magistrate would have been payable by such person in respect of a certificate duly taken out as aforesaid for the entire year.

Penalty for trading without having registered.

Rates on Houses, Buildings, and Lands.

63. If it shall be determined by the Municipal Commissioners, with the approval of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, as aforesaid, to levy, for the purposes of these Regulations, rates on houses, buildings and lands according to the annual value thereof, such rates shall be levied as provided in Sections 64 to 77 of these Regulations.

Rates on houses, &c., to be levied, as provided for.

64. An annual rate not exceeding five per centum of their annual value shall be imposed by the Commissioners for the general purposes of these Regulations other than lighting and water-supply, upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the Town of Bangalore and shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter described: Provided that it shall be at the option of the President of the Municipal Commission, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building or premises, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, such fixed annual rate as may be authorized by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Any rate levied under this Section shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, lands, and huts respectively, from and after the end of the first quarter of the year. The President shall exempt from assessment any house, building, or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

Rates on all houses, buildings and lands in the Town.

Proviso.

65. Buildings and land exclusively used for Military purposes, buildings ordinarily used as places of public worship and public Government offices and buildings set apart for the personal occupation of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall not be liable to any rate under the last preceding Section.

Exemption of buildings used for Military purposes and Public Worship.

66. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the President of the Municipal Commission shall remit so much not exceeding one-half of the rate of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given to the President notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

Remission on account of vacant houses.

67. The estimated gross annual rent at which houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate or rates imposed under these Regulations upon houses, buildings, and lands, according to the annual value thereof might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, shall for the purposes of the

Annual value of houses, buildings, and lands, how to be ascertained.

rates leviable under these Regulations, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings and lands. The value of a house, or building, so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

Annual value to be assessed by the Commissioners.

68. The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings, or huts, with their appurtenances, are to be assessed, or the area on which they are to be rated under these Regulations, shall be fixed by the President assisted by two of the Commissioners; and such lands, houses, buildings, and huts, with their appurtenances, shall be assessed or rated upon the value of the area so fixed.

Value assessed, owner's name, &c., to be entered in a book.

69. The annual value assessed or the area fixed by the Commissioner as hereinbefore provided shall be entered in a book to be kept at the office of the Commissioners, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of owner of the property; or if the occupier, and not the owner is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier, designation of the property, either by name, or number, sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or division in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed or fixed thereon.

Valuation now standing in the book of the Municipal Commissioners to be taken as the first under these Regulations till new one be made.

70. The annual value to which lands, houses, buildings, or huts, with their appurtenances are assessed at the date of these Regulations coming into operation, shall stand entered in the book kept at the office of the Municipal Commissioners under Act XVIII of 1864 of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations or other due authority, and shall be taken to be the first valuation made under these Regulations, until such time as the Commissioners shall have caused a new valuation to be made under Section 68 of these Regulations.

Owner or occupier how to be designated, if his name be unknown.

71. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book and also in any notice or other proceeding under these Regulations, as the "owner" or the "occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

Public notice of valuation and measurement to be given.

72. When the valuation and measurement of any of the division of the Town of Bangalore shall have been completed, the President of the Municipal Commission shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the said book containing the valuation and measurement and the rate assessed, or a copy of the said book may be inspected by advertisement in the *Mysore Gazette* and in one or more of the local English and vernacular newspapers, published in Bangalore, also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout such division of the Town: and the person in whose custody such book may be, shall permit every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment or measurement or the agent of such owner or occupier, to inspect the book, and to make extracts therefrom without payment of any fee; and every person who does not claim to be such owner or occupier, to inspect and make extracts in like manner, on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

Notice of time of revising assessment.

73. The President of the Municipal Commission shall, at the time and in the manner in the preceding Section mentioned, give public notice of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when he will proceed to revise the said valuation or measurement and assessment and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation or measurement of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owner or occupier of such property. All applications for

revision of such valuation or measurement and assessment shall be made to the President, by application in writing left at the office of the Commissioners three days before the day fixed in the said public notice for the revising of the said valuation or measurement and assessment ; and, upon hearing such applications, the President shall make such amendments, if any, in the said assessment and in the said book as he shall think proper.

Appeals to be heard by President with the assistance of one or more of the Commissioners.

74. Every application preferred under the previous Section, shall be heard by the President of the Municipal Commission with the assistance of three or more of the Commissioners, of whom one shall, by preference, be summoned from the division in which the house to be assessed is situated. The President shall issue a summons to the Commissioner or Commissioners, naming the day and hour at which his or their attendance is required. The Commissioner or Commissioners so summoned, should be bound to attend, and shall be each entitled to a fee not exceeding ten Rupees for each day's attendance. Provided always, that the decision shall be the decision of the President.

After revision the amendments to be authenticated by Seal of the Commissioners.

Rate assessed to be deemed the rate for one year.

75. After the applications have been inquired into, and after the revision of the valuation, or measurement, and assessment has been completed, the amendments, if any, made in the said book, shall be authenticated by the seal of the Commissioners, and the President at the same time shall certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment in the said book entered, except in the case in which amendments have been made as shown therein ; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the year for which the assessment is made, and this period shall be calculated from the commencement of the year in which such revision has been carried out.

Alteration or amendment of assessment.

76. Provided always, that the President may at any time amend the said book, by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or by inserting any property liable to the rate, after giving notice to such person as may be interested in the making of the amendment of a day, not being less than fifteen days, from the date of the service of such notice, when such amendment is to be made, or striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or reducing the amount of the rate, without notice ; and if any amendment shall be made in cases where notice is required, the same shall be deemed to have been made on the expiration of fifteen days after service of the said notice : and any person interested in such amendment may appeal, by application in writing to the President, left at the office of the Commissioners three days before the day fixed in the said notice for such amendment.

New assessment book need not be prepared every year.

Proviso.

77. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every year, but the Commissioners may adopt the valuation or measurement and assessment contained in the book for the past year, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation or measurement and assessment for the year next following. Provided always that public notice of such valuation or measurement and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section 72 of these Regulations and the provisions of that and the four following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation or measurement and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained. Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore from time to time to require the President of the Municipal Commission to make a new valuation under Section 68 of these Regulations.

Appeals.

78. Appeals against any rate, toll or tax, assessed or demanded by the Commissioners under the previous provisions of these Regulations, shall be heard and determined by the District Judge of Bangalore and the decisions of the said District Judge in such appeals shall be final. But no such appeal shall be heard, unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners, and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioners under Section 68 shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the President, as hereinbefore provided. Provided that the said District Judge may, if he thinks fit, in all cases in which an appeal lies to him under these Regulations, state a case for the decision of the Chief Judge of Mysore, which decision shall have the effect of law and carry costs.

Hearings of Appeals.

When a case has been so referred, the Chief Judge shall pass such orders thereon as shall seem right. A copy of the Chief Judge's decision under his seal and signature shall be transmitted to the District Judge, who shall proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the said decision and shall also be empowered to direct by whom the costs of the appeal and reference are to be paid.

79. Every such appeal shall be commenced within thirty days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, which shall, in respect of any rate, be deemed to accrue on the date of the certificate of the President in the assessment book, or in case of any subsequent amendment of the said book under the provisions of Section 73, upon the receipt, by the person aggrieved, of notice of such amendment; and in respect of any tax or toll, the cause of complaint shall be deemed to have accrued from the date upon which such tax has been fixed, or toll has been demanded.

Time of Appeal.

80. The assessment by the Commissioners, of any rate or tax, when no appeal therefrom is made as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under the three preceding Sections, shall be final and conclusive.

Assessment by Commissioners when to be final.

Power of Government to control Municipal Commissioners.

81. If at any time it shall appear to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the Municipal Commissioners have failed to raise sufficient funds for carrying into effect the purposes of these Regulations it shall be lawful for the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to direct the President of the Municipal Commission to levy all or any of the taxes, rates, fees, and tolls imposed by these Regulations, and to enforce payment of arrears of all taxes, rates, tolls, and fees payable under these Regulations, and it shall be the duty of the President to comply with every such direction.

In case of failure to raise sufficient funds, Government may direct the levy of all or any of the taxes, &c., provided by these Regulations.

Collection of Rates or Taxes.

82. When any rate, rent, or tax is due, the President shall, prior to enforcing the provisions of Sections 83 to 87, inclusive, cause to be presented, to the person liable to the payment thereof, a bill for the sum due which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the property or thing for which the rate, rent, or tax is charged, and also a notice of the liability incurred in default of payment.

Bills to be presented.

83. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same, within seven days from the presentation thereof, the President may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand, in the form contained in Schedule D, to these

Notice of demand.

Regulations annexed, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within seven days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the President for non-payment of the same, such sum with all cost may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter; or, if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land, in respect of which a rate, rent, or tax is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form contained in Schedule E, to these Regulations annexed, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the President. For every notice of demand under this section, which the President shall cause to be served upon any person, a fee not exceeding one Rupee, the amount of which shall be in each case fixed by the President, shall be paid by such person. Such fee shall be added to the amount of the rate or rent in respect of which the notice is given, and, if not duly paid, shall be levied in the same manner as such rate, rent, or tax may be levied.

Distress.

84. The Officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress, under the last preceding Section, shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing, in the form contained in Schedule F, to these Regulations annexed, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold, as therein mentioned.

Inventory notice of distress.

85. If the warrant is not in the meantime discharged or suspended by the President, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of the President, who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand, if made within six months from the day of sale, but not otherwise, to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. Fees shall be payable upon distraints under these Regulations, according to the rates set forth in the table of Fees in Schedule G.

Sale.

Fees.

86. The goods and chattels of any person from whom any rate, rent, or tax is due, may be distrained, wherever the same may be found, for default in the payment of the money due from such person.

Goods of defaulter wherever found may be distrained.

87. If the sum due on account of any rate, rent, or tax, from the owner of any house, building, or land, remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the President may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being of such house, building, or land, and, on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any movable property found on the premises; and in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him; provided that no arrear of rate, rent, or tax which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Rate due from owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.

88. No distress levied by virtue of these Regulations shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedules, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto; nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

89. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the sum due in respect of any rate, rent, or tax, the Commissioners may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Commissioners may sue, instead of proceeding by distress.

90. No assessment and no charge or demand of a rate, rent, or tax made under the authority of these Regulations shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate, rent, or tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the rate, rent, or tax, or of any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of these Regulations be in substance and effect complied with, and no proceedings under these Regulations shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Assessment not to be impeached if the directions of these Regulations are in substance complied with.

Mode of raising Money for works of a permanent nature.

91. *Clause I.*—For the construction of works of a permanent nature which may be undertaken under the provisions of these Regulations, the Commissioners may, with the sanction of the Government of Mysore, from time to time, borrow by way of debenture, on the security of the rates, taxes, and dues imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund under these or any Regulations passed in that behalf, or of a portion of them, and at such rate of interest, and upon such terms as to the time of repayment and otherwise, as the Government may approve, any sum of money the Commissioners may require for the objects aforesaid, and in all such cases the estimate for the coustruction of the work shall be submitted for the sanction and subject to the control of the Government of Mysore.

Mortgage of Rates.

Clause II.—All the debentures aforesaid, issued under the authority of these Regulations, shall be in the form contained in Schedule H, to these Regulations annexed, and shall be transferable by endorsement.

Form of Security.

Clause III.—The Commissioners may, from time to time, pay off any debt without any reference to the priority of the charge.

Payment of debts without reference to priority of date thereof.

Clause IV.—The Commissioners may, at any time with such consent as aforesaid, raise by the issue of new debentures, any money that may be required to pay any moneys for the time being due on any debentures issued in pursuance of these Regulations.

Payment of debentures by fresh mortgage Rates.

Provisions for the Payment of Police.

92. After the date of the commencement of these Regulations, the Municipal Commissioners shall, within the last seven days of every month, pay into the Deputy Commissioner's Treasury on behalf of the Government of Mysore, towards the maintenance of the Town Police, such proportion of the total cost thereof as may be annually fixed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Contribution towards maintenance of the Police.

93. The Police Force of the Town of Bangalore shall be deemed to be part of the General Police Force of the Mysore Government and its administration within the limits of the said Town shall vest in the District Magistrate of Bangalore.

Administration of Police within the Town.

General Conservancy of the Town.

94. All public streets or roads in the Town of Bangalore (not being the property and kept under the control of the Government) now existing or hereafter made, and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof, and also all erections,

Streets vested in the Commissioners.

materials, implements, and other things provided for such streets, and all trees growing thereon, not being private property, shall vest in, and belong to the Commissioners and their successors.

Power to make, and improve streets and close them, &c.

95. The Commissioners, with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, may lay out and make new streets, and may build and construct bridges and tunnels ; and may turn, divert, discontinue, or close any public streets, and may widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve, any such street ; making due compensation to the owners and occupiers of any land or buildings, which may be required for any such purposes.

Power to take land adjoining new streets for building purposes.

Compensation for damages to adjoining land or building.

96. In laying out or making any new street, or in turning, diverting, widening opening, enlarging, or otherwise improving any public street in addition to the land required for the carriage-ways and foot-ways thereof, the Commissioners may purchase also the land necessary for the buildings to be erected on either side of the said street, and may sell and dispose of the same with such stipulations and conditions as to the class and description of buildings to be erected thereon, as they shall think fit. Provided that if any land be taken under the provisions of these Regulations, compensation shall be made to the owners for any direct or immediate damage which may be done thereby to any adjoining land or buildings of such owner.

Power to agree for purchase of land for improving streets or for other Municipal purposes.

97. The Commissioners may agree with the owners of any land or building for the absolute purchase thereof for the purpose of laying out and making new streets, or of widening enlarging, or otherwise improving any of the public streets, or for any other purpose whatever connected with the conservancy, or general improvement of the Town.

Mode of ascertaining compensation for land, &c.

98. When there is any hindrance to the acquisition by purchase of any land or building required for the purposes of these Regulations, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore upon the representation of the Commissioners, and after such inquiry as may be thought proper, may declare that the land or building is needed for a public purpose, and may order proceedings for obtaining possession of the same for the Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any laws now, or hereafter to be, in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. And the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may vest such land or building in the Commissioners on their paying the compensation awarded.

Power to sell lands or buildings.

99. The Commissioners may sell any lands or buildings vested in them by virtue of these Regulations, or acquired by them for the purposes thereof either together or in parcels, as they may find most convenient and advantageous, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the purposes of these Regulations ; and for carrying such sale into effect, the Commissioners may execute a conveyance of the lands sold to the purchaser, and such conveyance shall be under the common seal of the Commissioners.

Power to sell closed streets.

100. Whenever any street, hereby vested in the Commissioners, shall be discontinued and closed under the provisions of Section 95 of these Regulations, the Commissioners may sell the lands or such part thereof as shall not be required for the purposes of these Regulations.

Maintenance and repair of streets.

101. The Commissioners shall so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, from time to time cause the public streets to be maintained and repaired, and, from time to time, may cause the same to be paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, or otherwise improved, and the

surface thereof to be raised, lowered or altered as they may think fit; and may, also make and keep in repair any foot-way for the use of passengers in any such street, and also from time to time, place on the sides of such foot-way such fences and posts as may be needed for the protection of foot-passengers.

Foot-ways.

102. The Commissioners shall cause the streets, including the foot-ways thereof, to be regularly swept and cleansed; and the dust, dirt, ashes and rubbish and filth of every sort found thereon, to be collected and removed.

Cleansing streets.

103. *Clause I.*—The President may cause any number of movable or fixed dust boxes, or other convenient receptacles, wherein dust, dirt, ashes, and rubbish may be temporarily deposited until removed and carried way, to be provided and placed in proper and convenient situations and may require the occupiers of houses in streets to cause all such matter as aforesaid to be deposited daily, or otherwise periodically, in the said receptacles. Every person who, after such respectacles shall have been provided and after such requisition as above mentioned, shall deposit, or cause or permit to be deposited, any such matter in any street, or on the permanent pial or verandah of any house or on any ground between the house and the street, except in such receptacles or places, and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the President, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Dust boxes in streets.

Clause II.—Whoever deposits, or permits his servants to deposit, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthen-ware, broken brick, mortar or other rubbish, in any street or in the pavement, pial, or verandah of any house, or any ground between the house and the street, or on any public quay, jetty or landing place, or on any part of a river bank whether above or below high water mark, except in such places and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the President, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Depositing dirt in streets, &c.

104. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sink, or sewer, or privy or any other offensive liquid matter belonging to him or being on his land, to run down, or be thrown or put upon any street, or causes or allows any offensive matter from any privy or cesspool to run down, or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Allowing sewerage to flow on streets.

105. The President from time to time, may fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other such offensive matter. When the President has fixed such hours and given public notice thereof, whoever removes or causes to be removed along any street any such offensive matter at any time except within the hours so fixed, and, also, whoever at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the President or not, uses, for any such purpose, any cart, carriage, or other receptacle or vessel not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof, or of the stench therefrom, or whoever slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or whoever does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which such offensive matter is spilt, or whoever drives or takes, or causes to be driven or taken, any cart, carriage, receptacle or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street, or by any route, other than such as shall, from time to time, be by public notice, appointed for that purpose by the President, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

Removal of night-soil.

106. The Commissioners from time to time shall appoint or provide places convenient for the deposit of the night-soil, dung and other filth, and the dust, dirt, ashes, and the rubbish collected and removed, under the authority of these Regulations, and for

Places of deposit for filth.

keeping all cattle, carts, implements, and other things required for the above or any of the purposes of these Regulations, and for any of such purposes, the Commissioners may purchase or take on lease any land or buildings by them considered necessary, or may cause any new building to be made upon any land to be purchased or hired by them.

Occupiers of houses to remove night-soil, &c., to carts of Commissioners.

107. It shall be the duty of the occupier of every house in or near any street within the limits to which these Regulations shall be applied, to remove from his premises all night-soil, dung, and other filth into carts provided by the Municipal Commissioners for the purpose of carrying away the same, and at such times and in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners may direct. Provided that if the occupier of any house shall prefer to carry away the said night-soil, dung or other filth, it shall be open to him to do so in conformity with the provisions of Section 105 of these Regulations.

Proviso.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing filth.

108. Whoever being the occupier of a house within the limits to which these Regulations shall be applied, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, night-soil, filth, or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of such house, or in or upon the roof of any out-house, or in or on any yard or ground attached to, and occupied by the occupier of such house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Scavengers may be entertained by the Commissioners for the scavengering of houses.

109. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners in furtherance of the last preceding sections, to give notice to the occupier of any house that they will undertake to perform through their agents the duties usually performed by sweepers, and for this purpose to entertain a sufficient number of scavengers, and it shall be lawful for them to lay a cess upon every house, whose scavengering they may thus undertake to perform, not exceeding that which the inmates might reasonably be called upon to pay for the services of an ordinary sweeper.

All rubbish, &c., collected to be the property of the Commissioners.

110. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth, collected under their orders from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, and cesspools, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of these Regulations

Watering streets.

111. The Commisioners, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, and so far as they may deem requisite for the public convenience, shall cause the public streets to be watered ; and, for that purpose, may provide such works and engines as they may think necessary.

Lighting streets.

112. The Commisioners, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, shall provide lamps, lamp-posts, and such other means as they may deem necessary for lighting such of the public streets and roads as they shall consider to require lighting ; and shall cause the said lamps to be kept in fit order, and shall employ a sufficient number of persons to cleanse, prepare, and light the same ; and may also, from time to time, increase or otherwise alter the number and situation of the said lamps, as to them shall appear necessary.

Future obstructions in streets.

113. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment, in any public street or road, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such street, after these Regulaions come into operation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the Commissioners shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment : and the expense

Powers to remove.

of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Superintendent of Police, from allowing any temporary erection in any public street on occasions of festivals and ceremonies.

Temporary obstruction on occasion of festivals, &c.

114. Whoever injures, displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, flags, or other materials, or in the fences, posts, or public lamps of any public street, or road, without the consent in writing of the President, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Taking up pavements, &c.

115. Every person who wishes to make or lay out any new street shall give notice in writing thereof to the Commissioners, showing the intended level and width of such street ; and the level and width of every such street shall be fixed or approved of by the Commissioners ; and whoever lays out, makes, or builds upon any such streets, otherwise than in accordance with the level and the width so fixed and approved of, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundered Rupees ; and the Commissioners may, if they think fit, cause any such street, laid out or made at a level or width otherwise than in accordance with the level or width so fixed or approved of as aforesaid, to be altered, or, may cause any building, erected in any such street, otherwise that in accordance with such level and width, to be altered, or if necessary removed, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the offender and be recoverable as hereinafter provided. If no such level or width be fixed, and no approval or disapproval of the level or width proposed be signified by the Commissioners within one month, the intended street may be laid out and made upon the level and of the width specified in the notice.

Private persons laying out new streets.

116. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, in or near any street, any building or any range or block of buildings on any plot or parcel of ground on which no buildings are standing, without having given one month's notice in writing to the President ; and the President may, thereupon, require such building or buildings to be erected, so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of each line, of such width as the President may think proper for salutary ventilation, and to facilitate cleansing, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage. And if any such building or buildings be erected otherwise than as required by the President, the President may give notice to the builder or builders thereof to take down and remove the same within one month ; and if such building or buildings be not taken down or removed according to such notice, the President may cause the same to be taken down and removed, and the expense incurred in doing so shall be paid by the said builder or builders, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Erection of new buildings to be under the control of the President.

117. Whenever the President is satisfied, from inspection, or by report of competent persons, that any existing block of buildings in or near any street is, by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, or of the want of drainage and the impracticability of cleansing, attended with risk of disease to the inhabitants of the neighhourhood, he may, with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, cause a notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of such block of buildings, requiring the owners, or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the President, the owner of the land on which such buildings are erected, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Preisdent for that purpose, to execute such operations as the President, with such sanction as aforesaid, may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk. And in case such owners, or occupiers, or the owner of the land, shall refuse or neglect to execute such operations within the time appointed, the President may cause the said buildings to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect of such buildings as the President may deem necessary to prevent such risk. If such buildings be pulled down, the President shall cause the materials of each building to be sold separately, if such sale can be so effected ; and the proceeds shall be paid to the

Power of President as to existing buildings.

owner of the building, or if the owner be unknown, or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the President in trust for the person entitled thereto, and shall be paid to such person on proof of his right thereto if made within three years from date of sale, but not otherwise. The Court of the District Judge of Bangalore shall be deemed a competent Court for the purpose of determining any question of title under this section:

Paving, &c., of private streets.

118. If any street (not being a public street), or any part thereof, be not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and drained, to the satisfaction of the President, he may, by notice in writing to the respective owners or occupiers of the land or buildings fronting, adjoining, or abutting upon such parts thereof, as may need to be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and drained, require them to level, metal, pave, flag, channel, and drain the same within a time to be specified in such notice, and, upon non-compliance, the President may, if he thinks fit, execute the works mentioned or referred to therein; and the expenses incurred in so doing shall be paid by the owners in default, according to the frontage of their respective land or buildings, and in such proportion as shall be settled by the President, or, in case of dispute, as shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses; and such expenses shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Proviso.

Provided always, that after such streets shall have been so levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and drained, on the requisition of the President, or by the President as aforesaid, at the expense of the owners, such owners shall have a right to require the street to be, from time to time, repaired by the Commissioners out of the Municipal Fund.

Building may be set forward for improving line of streets.

119. The President may, upon such terms as he shall think fit, allow any building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such building is situated.

Building projecting beyond line of streets when taken down to be set back.

120. When any building, or any part thereof, which projects beyond the regular line of a public street, or beyond the front of the building on either side thereof, has been taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the President may require the said projecting part to be set back to or towards the land of the street or the land of the adjoining buildings. Provided always, that the Commissioners shall make full compensation to the owner of any such building for any damage he may thereby sustain, and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be settled in manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Proviso.

Names of streets.

121. The President may, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted, on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner, or entrance of every street, the name by which such street is to be known; and whoever destroys, pulls down, or defaces any such, or puts up any name different from that put up by order of the President, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Numbers on buildings.

122. The President may, from time to time, fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street; and whoever destroys, pullsdown, or defaces any, such number, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Doors, &c., not to open outwards.

123. All doors, gates, bars, and ground floor windows put up after these Regulations come into operation, which open upon any public street, shall be hung or placed so as not to open outwards and cause obstruction; and if any such door, gate, bar, or window be hung or placed so as as to open outwards on any such street and cause obstruction, the owner or occupier of the premises to which the same is attached, shall, within eight days after notice from the President to that effect, cause the same to be altered so as not to open outwards, and in the judgment of the President cause

obstruction ; and in case such owner or occupier neglects so to do, the President may make such alteration, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Doors, &c., opening outwards to be altered.

124. If any door, gate, bar, or ground floor window put up before these Regulations come into operation, is hung or placed so as to open outwards upon any public street and causes obstruction, the President, upon default made after notice given as in the last preceding section mentioned, may alter the same, so that no part thereof, when open, shall cause an obstruction, and the expense of such alteration shall be defrayed by the Municipality.

Troughs and pipes to be fixed to buildings.

125. The owner of every building in any public street shall, within fifteen days after notice from the President to that effect, put up and keep in good condition, proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from the roof and other parts of such building and for discharging the same in such manner as the President shall direct ; and in default of compliance with such notice within the period aforesaid, the owner or occupier shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day that he shall so make default.

President may remove projections, &c., hereafter erected.

126. The President may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction which after these Regulations come into operation, shall be erected or placed against, or in front of such building, and such owner or occupier shall, within fifteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachments, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the President, and, in default thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred, Rupees ; and the President, in such case, may remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction ; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided. Provided that, when the expense shall have been paid by the occupier, except in the case in which projections, encroachments, or obstructions were made or put up by him, such occupier shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removing or altering the same, from the rent payable by him to the owner of the building.

Proviso.

Removal of existing projections, &c.

127. The President may cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, erected or placed against, or in front of any building, in any public street, before these Regulations come into operation, to be removed, or altered as he thinks fit ; provided that he gives notice of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun ; and if such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall have been lawfully made, the Commissioners shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration ; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Notice of removal.

Compensation when to be made.

President may allow certian projections from buildings.

128. The President may give permission in writing to the owners or occupiers of buildings in public streets to put up verandahs, balconies, sunshades, weather-frames, and the like, to project over the pials and pavements in front of the same or over the streets to an extent not exceeding five feet from the line of frontage.

Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials.

129. The external roofs, verandahs, pandals and walls of buildings erected or renewed within the Town after these Regulations come into operations, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or other such inflammable materials in such places and in such manner as may be dangerous to adjacent buildings ; and it shall not be lawful for the owner of any building now having an external roof, verandah, pandal or wall made of any such material in such place and manner as aforesaid, to suffer such roof or wall to remain after these Regulations come into operation, unless with the consent of the President ; provided that in all cases where the above provisions are enforced at least half the cost incurred shall be defrayed by the Municipality, and whoever makes any external roof, verandah, pandal or wall of such materials unless with the consent in writing of the President, or suffers any roof, verandah, pandal or wall made of such materials to continue contrary to the provisions herein contained shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day that such shall continue. Any person may give information and institute a prosecution under this section.

Building, &c., in a ruinous and dangerous state.

130. If, in any street, any building or wall ,or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the President to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such building or to the neighbouring buildings, or the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, he shall immediately, if it appears to him to be necessary, cause a proper board or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, if he be known and resident within the Municipal limits, and shall so cause such notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, or otherwise to be given to the occupier thereof (if any), requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such building, wall or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require ; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same within three days after such notice, and complete such work with due diligence, the President shall cause all or so much of the building, wall or thing, as he shall think necessary to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured, using as he shall think fit the materials of the said building for the purpose and all the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the premises and shall be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided.

Sale of materials of ruinous buildings.

131. If any such building, or wall, or any part of the same be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the Commissioners may sell the materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be taken down and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such building or wall, on demand if made within six months from the date of sale, but not otherwise. The Commissioners although they sell such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have the same remedies for compelling the payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the aplication of the proceeds of such sale as aforesaid, as by these Regulations are given to them for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

Power to secure, enclose, &c., deserted buildings and lands.

132. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, disuse, or of disputed ownership, or other cause, shall remain untenanted and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or, in the opinion of the President, in any manner become a nuisance, the President, after due inquiry, may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner if he be known and resident within the Municipal limits, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door or some conspicuous part of the building or land requiring the person concerned therein, whoever he may be, to secure, enclose, clear, or cleanse the same ; and if such notice shall not be complied with within eight days, the President shall cause the necessary work to be executed, and all expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the building or land, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

133. Whoever being the owner or occupier of any building or land within the limits of the Town of Bangalore whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy, ruinous or unwholesome state, or overgrown with noxious vegetation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued; and if the owner be not known or not residing within the said limits, the President may cause the necessary work to be executed, and all expenses thereby incurred shall be recovered as hereinafter provided.

Filthy buildings.

134. It shall be lawful for the President of the Municipal Commission at any time between sunrise and sunset, by himself or his servants on giving such notice as hereinafter provided, to enter into, and inspect all buildings, and by an order in writing to direct all or any part to be forthwith internally and externally lime-washed or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reason; and if the owner or occupier of such building neglects to do so within eight days from the time when such order shall have been served upon him, the President may cause the same to be done, and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided. It shall also be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality to close infected buildings for the purposes of fumigation or disinfection, such measure to be taken under written sanction of the President.

Power to enter and cleanse buildings.

135. Whenever the Sanitary Inspector shall certify to the President of the Municipal Commission that any building is so overcrowded as to be dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants, and the inhabitants shall consist of more than one family, the President shall cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate to abate such overcrowding, and the Magistrate shall thereupon make such order as he may think fit, and the person permitting such overcrowding shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each day after the date of such order during which such overcrowding shall continue.

President may, when he considers it desirable, take steps to abate overcrowding of buildings.

136. The President may give notice in writing to the owner, if known and within the Municipal limits, and also to the occupier of any land, to trim or prune the hedges thereof, so that they may not exceed the height of six feet from the level of the ground; and to cut and trim all trees which, by overhanging any public road or street, obstruct the passage or cause damage thereto; and in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date thereof, the owner or occupier shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Power to trim hedges and trees.

137. Whoever after due notice shall own or keep in or near any street any livery or hack-stable, horse lines, veterinary infirmary, cart-stand, cattle-shed, or yard for public resort, or more than twenty sheep or goats, or ten horned cattle, in one place, without a license from the President, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, from every day after conviction for such offence during which such offence is continued.

Penalty for keeping within Town any livery or hack-stable, cart-stand, &c., or more than limited number of cattle, without license.

138. Whoever shall, in or near any street, keep any swine so as, in the opinion of the President, to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding five Rupees, for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued, and any pig found straying may be summarily destroyed by order of the President without giving rise to any action for damages.

Keeping swine.

Sewers, drains, &c., vested in the Commissioners.

139. All public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, tunnels, and culverts, in, alongside, or under the streets or roads existing at the time these Regulations come into operation or afterwards made, and whether made at the cost of the Commissioners or otherwise, and all works, materials, and things appertaining thereto, shall be vested in and belong to the Commissioners.

Powers of Commissioners in making public sewers.

140. The Commissioners, in making any main or other sewers, for the drainage of the Municipal limits, may, if needful, carry such sewers through, across or under any street, or road, or any place laid out as, or intended for a street, or road, or any cellar or vault which may be under any of the streets, and (after reasoanble notice in writing in that behalf) into, through, or under any enclosed or other land whatsoever, making full compensation for any damage done thereby ; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Commissioners to repair, alter and close sewers.

141. The Commissioners shall maintain, and, from time to time, repair, and, as they see fit, enlarge, alter, arch over, or otherwise improve, all or any of the sewers and drains vested in them by these Regulations, and may discontinue, close up, or destroy such of them as they may deem useless or unnecessary. Provided that, if, by reason of any thing done under this section, any person is deprived of the lawful use of any sewer or drain, the Commissioners shall, at their expense, provide for him the means of drainage into some public sewer or other place into which the Commissioners are empowered to empty their sewers.

Cleaning and emptying sewers.

142. The Commissioners shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, cause the sewers and drains belonging to them to be so constructed, maintained and kept, as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, and to be properly cleared, cleansed and emptied ; and for the purpose of flushing, cleansing and empting the same, they may construct and place either above or under ground such reservoirs, sluices, engines and other works as may be necessary, and they may also with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore cause, all or any of such sewers and drains to communicate with, and be emptied into, any fit place, or cause the refuse from such sewers and drains to be conveyed by a proper channel to the most convenient site for its deposit ; and may sell the same for agricultural or other purposes as may be deemed most expedient, but so that the same shall not become a nuisance.

Penalty for making unauthorized drains into public sewers.

143. Whoever, without the written consent of the President first obtained, makes or causes to be made, any drain into any of the sewers or drains vested in the Commissioners by these Regulations, or whoever stops up, diverts, obstructs, or in any way interferes with any public drain or sewer, whether the same passes through public or private ground, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and the President may cause such branch drain or obstruction to be demolished, altered, remade, or otherwise dealt with as he shall think fit ; and all the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person who made, or caused to be made, such branch drain or obstruction, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Building over sewers, &c., not to be erected without consent of the President.

144. No building shall be newly erected over any sewer or drain vested in Commissioners by these Regulations, without the consent of the President, and if any building be so erected, the President may cause such building to be pulled down, or otherwise dealt with as he may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending, and be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

President empowered to make drains from buildings which are not properly drained.

145. If any building in or near any street and within a reasonable distance of a sewer fit for use, or of some place at which the Commissioners are empowered to empty their sewers, at any time, be not drained to the satisfaction of the President, by a sufficient drain or pipe communicating

with some sewer, or other place as aforesaid, the President may if the owner neglects to do so within fifteen days after notice, construct or lay from such building a covered or open drain, or pipe, of such materials, of such size, at such level, and with such fall as he shall think necessary for the draining of such building; and the expenses hereby incurred, if not forthwith paid by the owner, shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Level of building hereafter built within the town.

146. No building shall be hereafter erected in or near any street upon a lower level than will allow of the drainage of such building led into some public sewer either then existing or projected, and into some place into which the Commissioners are empowered to empty their sewers, and the owners or occupiers of land or buildings skirting the public street or road shall construct, alter and maintain culverts of such sufficient size and material as the President may direct, over the side channels or ditches at the entrances to their land or buildings; and if they neglect to do so within fifteen days after notice, the President may cause the same to be done, and expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the said owners or occupiers, and be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Building hereafter built to have drains constructed under the orders of the President.

147. If any building, newly erected or rebuilt in or near any street after these Regulations come into operation, have such means of drainage as in the last preceding section mentioned, existing within one hundred feet thereof, the owner shall make a drain, and with such outlet from the site of such building, of such materials, of such size, at such level, and with such fall as the President may direct; and if such owner neglect to do so within a reasonable time, the President may cause the same to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Notice of new buildings to be given to the President.

148. Before beginning in or near any street to erect or restore any building, the person intending to erect or restore such building shall give to the President notice thereof in writing, and shall accompany such notice with a plan, showing the level at which the foundation and lowest floor of such building are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level ascertained under the direction of the President; and whoever fails to give such notice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

President to signify approval or otherwise within one month.

149. Within one month after receiving such notice, the President shall signify his approval of the proposed levels, or, if he disapprove thereof, he shall fix other levels in lieu thereof within the same time.

Building erected without notice, or contrary to provisions of these Regulations, may be altered by the President.

150. If such building be begun or made without sending such notice and plan or at any levels different from those fixed by the President within the said month, or in any other respect contrary to the provisions of these Regulations, the President may, if necssary, cause such building to be altered or demolished, as the case may require, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person failing to comply with the provisions aforesaid, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

If President fails to signify approval, &c., within one month, parties may proceed without.

151. If the President fails to siginify in writing his approval or disapproval of the levels shown on such plan as aforesaid, and to fix other levels, within one month after receiving such notice and plan as aforesaid, the person giving such notice may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, proceed to erect or restore the building therein referred to, according to the levels shown on such plan, provided that such erection or restoration be otherwise in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Throwing rubbish into sewers.

152. Whoever throws or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put, any earth, dirt, ashes, garden, kitchen, or stable refuse, or any broken glass, or earthenware, or other rubbish,

or (until suitable sewers shall be provided) any night-soil, into any sewer or drain belonging to the Commissioners, or into any drain communicating therewith, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 50 Rupees for each offence.

Latrines and Urinals.

153. The Commissioners shall provide and maintain in proper and convenient situations, so as not to create a nuisance, common latrines and urinals, and shall cause the same when provided to be kept in order, and to be daily cleansed, and the owner or occupier of every building standing on and surrounded by land of area exceeding ½ an acre shall provide a good and sufficient latrine in a convenient place within such area for the use of the servants and persons employed in or about such building, and shall keep the same in a clean and proper manner, and, in default, such owner or occupier shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, for every day after conviction of such offence during which the offence shall continue.

Licensing of public latrines.

154. The President may license, for any period not exceeding one year, such latrine for public use, as he, from time to time, may think proper ; and whoever keeps any public latrine without such license, or having a license for a public latrine, suffers the same to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means for cleaning the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupess, for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence shall continue.

Neglecting to enclose and roof a private privy.

155. The owner or occupier of any building having a privy on his premises shall have such privy shut out by a sufficient roof, and wall or face from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood. Every owner or occupier who shall omit to comply with, or shall commit any breach of any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees a day for each day of default or breach.

Branch drains, privies, to be under the control of the Commissioners, and to be kept in good order by owners.

156. All branch drains, as well within as without the lands or buildings to which they belong, and the privies and cesspools in or near any street, shall be under the survey and control of the Commissioners, and shall be altered, repaired and kept in proper order at the costs and charges of the owners of the lands and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued ; and if the owner of any land or buildings to which any such drain, privy, or cesspool belongs, neglects, during eight days after notice in writing for that purpose, to alter, repair, and put the same in good order, in the manner required by the President, the President may cause such drain, privy, or cesspool to be altered, repaired, and put in good order, and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

If the owners neglect, President may cause to be done, and charge the owners with expense.

Penalty for persons making or altering drains contrary to the order of the President.

157. If any such drain, privy, or cesspool be constructed after these Regulations come into operation, without the consent in writing, or contrary to the directions of the President, or if any person constructs, rebuilds, or unstops any drain, privy, or cesspool which has been ordered by him to be demolished or stopped up, or not to be made every person so doing shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and the President may cause such amendment or alteration to be made in any such drain, privy, or cesspool, as he thinks fit, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the person by whom such drain, privy, or cesspool was improperly constructed, re-built, or unstopped, and shall be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided.

158. The President, or any Officer appointed by him for that purpose, may inspect any such drain, privy or cesspool, and, for that purpose at any time between sunrise and sunset, after twelve hours' notice in writing to the occupier of the premises to which such drain, privy, or cesspool is attached, may enter upon any lands and building with such assistants and workmen as are necessary, and cause the ground to be opened where he may think fit, doing as little damage as may be; and if, upon such inspection, it appears that the drain, privy, or cesspool is not in good order and condition, or that it has been constructed after these Regulations come into operation contrary to the provisions thereof, the expenses of such inspection shall be paid by the person to whom such drain, privy, or cesspool may belong, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided; but if the drain, privy, or cesspool be found to be in proper order and condition, and not to have been constructed in violation of the provisions of these Regulations, the President or Officer as aforesaid shall cause the ground to be closed and made good as soon as may be; and the expenses of opening, closing and making good such drain, privy, or cesspool shall, in that case, be defrayed by the Commissioners, provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall authorize an entry into the zenanas, or private apartments appropriated to the females of Hindu and Musalman families for the purpose of such inspection, until a reasonable time has been allowed for such inmates to retire.

Inspection of drains, privies and cesspools.

Proviso.

159. Whenever, under the provisions of these Regulations, any work is required to be executed by the owner or occupier of any building or land, and default is made in the execution of such work, the President, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such work to be executed, and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid by the person by whom such work ought to have been executed, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

President, in default of owner or occupier, may execute works and recover expenses.

160. If the defaulter be the owner of the building or land, the President may, by way of additional remedy, whether any action or proceeding has been brought or taken against any such owner or not, require the payment of all or any part of the expenses payable by the owner for the time being from the person who then or at any time thereafter occupies the building or land under such owner, and, in default of payment thereof by such occupier on demand, the same may be levied by distress of the movable property of such occupier, and every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct, from the rent payable, so much as is so paid by, or recovered from, him in respect of any such expenses.

Power to levy charges on occupier who may deduct the same from his rent.

161. No occupier of any building or land shall be liable to pay more money in respect of any expenses charged by these Regulations on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent due from him for the premises in respect of which such expenses are payable, at the time of the demand made upon him, or which, at any time after such demand has accruedmay become payable by him, unless he neglect, or refuse upon application made to him for that purpose by the President, truly to disclose the amount of his rent, and the name and address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any such occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand, or which has since accrued, shall be upon such occupier; provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such owner or occupier respecting the payment of the expenses of any such works as aforesaid.

Occupier not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

162. Whenever default is made by the owner of any building or land in the execution of any work required by the President to be executed, the occupier of any such building or land may cause such work to be executed, and the expenses thereof shall be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted out of the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

Occupier, in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.

163. If the occupier of any building or land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect, in respect of such building or land, any of the provisions of these Regulations, after notice of his intention so to do has been given by the owner to such occupier, the President, upon proof thereof, may give an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works with respect to such building or land as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of these Regulations, and if, after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order, such occupier continue to refuse to permit such owner to execute such works, such occupier shall for every day during which he so continues to refuse, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and every such owner, during the continuance of such refusal, shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of default, in executing such works.

Proceedings in case of occupiers opposing the execution of these Regulations.

164. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, tunnels, pipes pumps and other water-works existing at the time these Regulations come into operation, or afterwards made, laid, or erected, and whether made, laid, or erected at the cost of the Commissioners or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials, and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land, (not being private property or the property of Government) appertaining to any public tank, shall be vested in, and belong to the Commissioners.

Public tanks, &c., vested in the Commissioners.

165. The Commissioners shall cause all existing public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps, and other water-works used for the supply of water to the inhabitants, or other purposes mentioned in these Regulations to be continued, maintained, and supplied with water ; or they shall substitute other such works and shall cause them to be maintained and supplied with water ; and the Commissioners may, with the sanction of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, from time to time, construct aqueducts and lay pipes for bringing water into Municipal limits and may provide any number of new tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, and other such water-works for the purpose aforesaid.

Construction and maintenance of works for supply of water.

166. Whoever, except as permitted by the Commissioners under Section 168, shall bathe in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, or aqueduct belonging to the Commissioners, or washes or causes to be washed therein, any horse, dog, or other animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils, for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or the skin of any animal, or other foul or offensive thing ; or throws, puts, or casts or causes to enter therein any animal, or any gravel, stone, dust, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noisome or offensive matter or thing ; or causes or suffers to run, drain, or to be brought thereinto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid matter or thing belonging to him, or flowing from any building or from any ground occupied by him, or does anything whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Fouling water by bathing.
Washing animals or things, &c.
Throwing rubbish, &c.
Allowing drains, &c., to flow.

167. Whoever being the proprietor of any gas-works, or being engaged or employed in the manufacture or supply of gas, or being the occupier or proprietor of any place where an offensive trade or manufacture is carried on, willfully does any act connected with the said business, whereby the water in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, or other water-works belonging to the Commissioners, is fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every day while the offence is continued, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing, from the President in that behalf ; and the President may, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing, lay open

Water fouled by offensive trades.

and examine any pipes, conduits, and works belonging to such persons, and if, upon such examination, it appears that the water has been fouled or corrupted by anything proceeding from, or contained in the pipes, conduits or works examined, the expenses of such examination shall be paid by the person to whom such pipes, conduits or works belong, or under whose management or control they may be, and be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided ; but if it appear that the water has not been so fouled or corrupted, then such expenses, and all damages occasioned by the examination shall be paid by the Commissioners.

Commissioners may set apart bathing place.

168. The Commissioners may, at their discretion, set apart any public place, or any part of the large tanks or of the strand of any run (not being private property), for the purpose of being used as a bathing place ; and may also provide or set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks for the inhabitants to bathe in ; and may also set apart tanks or reservoirs or runs of water for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, and comfort of the inhabitants.

Power to require unwholesome tanks on private premises to be cleansed or drained.

169. It shall be lawful for the President to require, by notice in writing, the owner of any premises to cleanse any private tank, and to drain off and remove any waste or stagnant water within any such premises which may appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood ; and if such owner refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during eight days from the service thereof, the President, his officers and workmen, may enter such premises and do all necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid as he shall think fit, and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises so making default, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pool in open place.

170. The President shall, from time to time as he thinks fit, cleanse, fill up, or drain all receptacles of stagnant water, not being within any private enclosure, which shall appear to him likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether such receptacles be the private property of any person, or otherwise.

Commissioners, in executing works to provide roads, &c., where existing ones are injured.

171. The Commissioners, in executing any works directed or authorized by these Regulations to be made shall provide and make, at the expense of the Municipal Fund, a sufficient number of convenient ways, water-courses, drains, and channels, in the place of such as may be interrupted, injured, or rendered useless, by reason of the execution of such works, and, in case of any difference arising between the Commissioners and the persons affected thereby, such difference shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Commissioners breaking up street, to restore the same with all convenient speed.

172. When the pavement or surface of any street, or road, or when any sewer or drain, shall be opened or broken up by the Commissioners, their officers or servants, they shall, with all convenient speed, complete the works on account of which the same shall have been broken up, and fill in the ground and make good the pavement and surface and the sewer or drain so opened, or broken up, carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby, and shall, in the meantime, cause the place, where such pavement or surface shall be so opened, or broken up, to be fenced and guarded and sufficiently lighted during the night.

Situation of gas and water-pipes to be altered at the expense of the Commissioners.

173. If the President deems it necessary, for the purposes of these Regulations, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any water-pipe or gas-pipe, or other water-works or gas-works laid in any of the streets, he may, from time to time by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipes or works belong, or under whose control they may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipes or works to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the President directs ; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such works, or to prevent

the water or gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before ; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners, as well to the persons to whom such pipes or works belong, as to all other persons. And if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the President may cause the same to be made.

174. If the persons to whom any such pipes or works belong or under whose control they may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the President requires, the President may cause such pipes or works to be raised, sunk, or altered as he may think fit ; provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the water or gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Boards to be set up during repairs.

175. Every person intending to build or take down any building, or to alter or repair the outward part of any building, where any street or footway will be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such works, shall, before beginning the same and having first obtained a license in writing from the President so to do, cause sufficient boards or fences to be put up, in order to separate the building, where such works are being carried on, from the street or footway, and shall continue such boards or fences standing and in good condition, to the satisfaction of the President, during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night ; and every such person, who begins to build or to take down or alter, or repair any building contrary to the provisions of this section, or who without license erects or sets up any board, scaffolding, or fence whatsoever, or who, being licensed, fails to put up such fence or board, or to continue the same standing, and in good condition as aforesaid, during the time aforesaid, or who does not while the said boards or fences are standing, keep the same sufficiently lighted during the night, or who does not remove the same when directed by the President, within eight days, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day while the offence is continued, after twenty four hours' notice from the said President.

Bars to be erected across streets during repairs, and light placed at night.

176. The President shall, during the construction or repair of any of the streets, sewers, or drains vested in the Commissioners, take proper precaution for guarding against accidents, by shoring up and protecting the adjoining houses and shall cause such bars, chains, or posts to be fixed across or in any of the streets, to prevent the passage of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, cattle or horses, while such works are carried on, as to him shall seem proper ; and the President shall cause any sewer drain or other works in streets, during the construction or repair thereof, to be sufficiently lighted and guarded during the night ; and whoever takes down, alters, or removes any of the said bars, chains, or posts, or extinguishes any light, without the authority or consent of the President, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for not lighting deposits of building materials or excavations.

177. No person shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole in any street without the permission of the President ; and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, cause such materials, or such hole, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed, until the materials are removed, or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night ; and whoever deposits materials, or makes a hole, without such permission, or fails to fence, or enclose, and light such materials, or hole, or does not remove such materials or fill up such hole when the permission has been withdrawn, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, for every day while the offence is continued, after twenty-four hours notice from the President.

178. If any building, tank, well or hole, or other place, whether on public or private ground be, for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure, dangerous to human beings, it shall be lawful for the President to require, by notice in writing, the owner or occupier of the said premises to cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed, so as to prevent danger therefrom ; and if he shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition within twenty-four hours, or shall fail to complete the same with due diligence, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence, and a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each day of delay ; and it shall be lawful for the President to cause the said premises to be repaired, protected, or enclosed and do all necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, as he shall think fit, and the exenses incurred thereby shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed.

Regulation of offensive Trades and of Burial and Burning Grounds.

179. No place shall be used as a slaughter-house or as a market for the sale of butcher's meat, dead poultry, fish, or vegetables, within the limits of the Town of Bangalore, unless a license in writing for the use thereof as such has been obtained from the President, who is hereby empowered, at his discretion, from time to time, to grant and withdraw or revoke such licenses ; and whoever, without such license or after notice of its withdrawal or revocation, uses as a slaughter-house, or as a market for the sale of butcher's meat, dead poultry, fish, or vegetables, any place within the limits of the Town of Bangalore shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued. Provided that an appeal against the President's refusal to grant such license, or against his withdrawal or revocation thereof, shall lie to a Magistrate in the manner provided by Section 78 for appeals against assessment.

No place shall be used as a slaughter-house or market, without a license from the President.

180. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, provide a sufficient number of places for the purposes of being used as slaughter-houses and public markets.

Commissioners to provide slaughter-houses, &c.

181. Every owner of a market or of any slaughter-house, within the limits of the Town of Bangalore, shall cause such drains and cess-pits to be made therein as shall be considered sufficient by the President, and if required so to do by the President, shall cause all the floors and drains to be paved with stone and burnt-brick or to be metalled with gravel, and shall also cause a supply of water to be provided, sufficient for keeping such market or slaughter-house in a clean and wholesome state ; and if such owner, after notice in writing given to him by the President, that such market or slaughter-house is defective in any of the said particulars, and requiring him to remedy the defect specified within not less than thirty days, makes default therein, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which such default is continued.

Markets, slaughter-houses, &c., to be properly drained.

182. Whonever, for the purpose of sale, slaughters, cuts up, or skins any sheep, goat, or pig, or any cattle, at any place within the limits of the Town of Bangalore other than in a licensed slaughter-house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceding twenty Rupees for each animal.

Penalty for slaughtering, except at a slaughter-house.

183. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, on the application of the Commissioners or any of their Officers, setting forth that there is just cause to believe that any animal or article which is or has been rendered or has become noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man, is in the possession of any person for the purpose of being used, or sold, or offered, or exposed for sale within the limits of the Town of Bangalore, as food or drink for man, to grant a warrant to enter upon the premises of such person and to search for and seize such animal or article ; and if it appear

Sale of unwholesome food or drink.

to the said Magistrate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that the same is noxious or unfit for such use, he shall order such animal or article to be forfeited and disposed of in such way as to him shall seem proper.

Power to Commissioners to enter and inspect slaughter-houses, shops, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

184. The Commissioners, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, may, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall or place used for the sale of butchers' meet, poultry, fish, fruit, or vegetables, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any animal, carcass meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables which may be therein, and in case any animal, carcass meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables appear to be intended for the food of man and to be unfit for such food, may seize and order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for food; and if it appear to a Magistarate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that such animal, carcass meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables was unfit for the food of man, the owner thereof, or the person in whose possession the same was found, shall be liable to the penalty provided by Section 273 of the Indian Penal Code. If the Magistrate shall be of opinion that the article so destroyed was fit for the food of man, he shall make an order upon the Commissioners to pay to the owner such amount as the said Magistrate shall consider to have been the fair value of the article.

Offensive and dangerous trades and depôts in existence before passing of these Regulations to be registered.

185. The owner or occupier of every place within the limits of the Town of Bangalore used at the time these Regulations come into operation for any of the following purposes, namely, for melting tallow, or for boiling offal or blood, or as a soap, camphor, or oil boiling house, or as an oil mill or press, or as a dyeing house or yard, or as a tannery, or as a brick pottery or lime kiln; or as a paper manufactory or as any other manufactory or place of business, from which any offensive or unwholesome smell arises or as a manufactory of fire-works, place of storing explosive or combustible materials or of any place which is used for any purposes which are calculated to be dangerous to life, health or property or as a yard or depôt for hay, straw, timber, firewood, coal, or fuel, shall, within three months after these Regulations come into operation, whether the same be kept for sale or otherwise, register the same at the office of the Commissioners in a book to be kept by them for that purpose; and whoever, after the expiration of the said three months and after eight days' notice from the President, uses any such place without the same being registered, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day during which the offence is continued.

Power of President in respect of place of noxious trades which may be public nuisances.

186. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the President that any place registered under the preceding section is a nuisance to the neighbourhood or injurious to health, he may give notice to the occupier to discontinue witin one month the use of the place, or to use it in such a manner only as the President may in writing direct; and whoever, after the expiration of the time so fixed, shall use such place, or permit it to be used, in violation of the terms of the notice, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day during which it shall be so used.

Penalty for newly establishing such trades or depôts without license.

187. No place shall be newly used within the limits of the Town of Bangalore for any of the purposes mentioned in Section 185, except under a license from the President, who is hereby empowered, at his discretion, from time to time, to grant, withdraw, or revoke such license; and whoever, in violation of this section, uses any such place for such purpose, without a license, or after its withdrawal or revocation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

188. The Commissioners may, if they think fit, cause a survey and measurement to be made of every burial ground and every place used as such ; and every such place, and every burning ground now existing shall be registered by the owner or the person having the control thereof, or, if there be no owner or person authorized to control the same, by order of the Commissioners, in a book to be kept by them for that purpose ; and whoever, after the expiration of the said time, knowingly buries or burns, or causes, procures or suffers to be buried or burned, any corpse in or any ground not so registered as a burial or burning ground, shall be ilable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Burial and burning grounds to be registered.

189. No vault or grave shall be made within the walls of, or underneath any church or chapel, or other place of public worship built within the limits of the Town of Bangalore after these Regulations come into operation, and no burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be opened, made, or formed, within the said limits after these Regulations come into operation, otherwise than by, or under the authority of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, without a license describing the extent and boundaries thereof, first obtained from the President, who is hereby empowered, at his discretion, from time to time, to grant such licenses ; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpse in any vault, grave, or burial or burning ground, opened, made, or formed without such license, or contrary to the terms thereof, or in any public or private place, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

No vault or burial or burning place henceforth to be constructed without leave of the President.

190. If upon the evidence of competent persons, the President with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, shall certify, in manner hereinafter provided, that any burial ground or place of burial, or any place used for the burning of corpses, within the limits of the Town of Bangalore, is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or that any church or other place of public worship within the said limits is dangerous to the health of persons frequenting the same, by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any churchyard or burial ground adjacent thereto, and shall also certify that a fitting place for interment or burning, as the case may be, exists within a reasonable distance and is available, it shall not be lawful, after a time not less than two months to be named in such certificate, to bury or burn, or permit or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpses in, upon, within, or under the ground, church, or place of worship to which the certificate relates, except in so far as may be allowed by such certificate ; and whoever, after due publication of such certificate as hereinafter provided, buries or burns, or causes, permits, or suffers to be buried or burned, any corpse contrary to this enactment, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided always, that every such certificate shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette* and that a translation thereof in the vernacular language chiefly in use shall, in the case of a burial or burning ground, be affixed conspicuously on some part of the said ground.

President to issue certificates prohibiting the use of improper burial and burning places.

Proviso.

191. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, out of the Municipal Fund with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, provide fitting places to be used as burial or burning grounds.

Commissioners shall provide places to be used as burial or burning grounds.

Rights of Entry and Powers in reference to works.

192. The Commissioners shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, have power, by themselves or their Officers, between sunrise and sunset, to enter into and upon any building or land, as well for the purpose of making any survey or inspection which they may be entitled to make, as for the purpose of executing any work authorized by these Regulations to be executed by them, without being liable

Power to enter upon lands for the purposes of these Regulations.

to any legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever on account of such entry or of any thing done in any part of such building or land in pursuance of these Regulations. Provided that except when herein otherwise provided, the Commissioners, or their Officers, shall not enter upon any building or land which may be occupied at the time, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours' notice of their intention to do so.

Proviso.

193. The Commissioners, or their Officers, or servants, may enter upon the land of any person adjoining to, or being within the distance of one hundred yards of any works by these Regulations authorized to be made for the purpose of depositing upon such land, any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the formation of the said works, without making any previous payment, tender, or deposit, doing as little damage as may be in the exercise of the several powers hereby granted to them, and making compensation for such temporary occupation or temporary damage of the said land, to the owner and occupier thereof from time to time, and as often as any such temporary occupation shall be taken or such temporary damage done, and making compensation to the owner also, for the permanent injury (if any) to such land; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses. Provided that before the Commissioners make any such temporary use as aforesaid of the land adjoining or lying near to the said works, they shall give seven days' notice of such their intention to the owners and occupiers of such land, and, if required, shall set apart, by sufficient fences, so much of the land as shall be required, to be used as aforesaid, from the other land adjoining thereto.

Power to Commissioners to enter on lands adjacent to works.

Proviso.

194. Whoever at any time obstructs or molests the Commissioners, or any person employed by the Commissioners, or any person with whom they have contracted under the provisions of these Regulations in the performance and execution of their or his duty, or of any thing which they are respectively empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of these Regulations, or removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of any work authorized by these Regulations, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or, in the discretion of the Magistrate before whom he is convicted, to rigorous or simple imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for obstructing persons employed by the Commissioners in their duty.

195. For the purpose of laying pipes or constructing aqueducts for bringing water into the Town of Bangalore from any place without the limits thereof, or for the purpose of making dams, sewers, or drains to communicate with, or empty themselves into any public sewer, lake, stream, canal, or water-course without the said limits, it shall be lawful, whenever a plan for laying any such pipes or constructing any such dam, aqueduct, sewer, or drain, shall have been approved by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the Commissioners and their Officers, with such assistants as they may require, to exercise in the laying of such pipes and construction of such dam, aqueduct, sewer, or drain, throughout the line of country through which the said pipes, aqueduct, sewer, or drain are to run, all the powers which by these Regulations it is lawful for them to exercise within the limits of the said Town, and which may be necessary for the laying of such pipes or the construction of such dam, aqueduct, sewer, or drain, without being subject to any action or molestation whatever for so doing; and it shall also be lawful for the Magistrate of the District, through which the said pipes, aqueduct, sewer, or drain are to run, to exercise in respect thereof the like power and jurisdiction within the limits of his own district, as it is, by these Regulations lawful for a Magistrate to exercise in respect of any work to be executed by the Commissioners within the limits of the Town as aforesaid.

Powers to be exercised by the Commissioners, when constructing drains, aqueducts, &c., without the Town.

Lighting and Water Supply.

Assessment of lighting rate.

196. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to assess upon the occupiers of all buildings, tenements and premises within the limits of these Regulations, an annual lighting rate not exceeding one per centum npon the annual value thereof.

Supply of water.

197. The Commissioners may cause to be laid down in each street, lane, and thoroughfare of the Town of Bangalore, or in any division or portion thereof, sufficient mains and pipes for the supply of water in such street, lane, or thoroughfare, and may also erect in every such street, lane, and thoroughfare, sufficient and convenient stand-pipes for the gratuitous use of the rate-payers. The said stand-pipes shall be so placed that there shall not be a greater interval than one hundred yards between any such stand-pipes, and such stand-pipes shall at all times be kept charged with water.

Notification of supply being complete.

198. When the Commissioners shall have carried out a system for the supply of water to the Town as aforesaid, or to any division or portion thereof, including such convenient mains and stand-pipes as aforesaid, and such system shall in the judgment of the Commissioners be complete, the Commissioners shall, with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, declare, by Notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, that the supply is complete, within the said Town or any such division or portion thereof.

Water-rate may be assessed.

199. After it has been so notified as aforesaid that the water-supply in any district has been completed, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to assess a rate upon all occupied buildings and premises within such district. The said rate shall not exceed two per centum upon the annual value of the said buildings and premises.

Householder entitled to supply of water for domestic use.

200. Every householder assessed to, and paying the water-rate, shall be entitled to have, free of further charge or assessment in respect of the same, a supply of water from the mains and pipes of the Commissioners for the domestic use of himself and his household.

Communication pipes, &c., to be made of required dimensions and at expense of householder.

201. Every person assessed to and paying the water-rate shall be entitled to lay down communication pipes from the mains and pipes of the Commissioners for bringing into his house a proper and sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes. The communication pipes leading the water from the mains and pipes of the Commissioners into the house of any rate-payer, and the pipes and works within the house connected therewith, shall be of such character, dimensions, and material, as the said Commissioners, or their proper Officer in their behalf, shall fix and approve, and shall be made and constructed at the expense of the person requiring the same.

What are domestic purposes.

202. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for horses or for washing carriages where such horses or carriages are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for fountains, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose.

Supply for business.

203. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to supply water at a rate not exceeding one Rupee for every two thousand gallons supplied, for other than domestic purposes, and for trade, manufacturing, business, ornamental or mechanical purposes; provided the person requiring such supply make application to the Commissioners in writing, specifying the purpose for which such supply is required, and the quantity likely to be consumed. And the Commissioners may thereupon subject to such charges or rates as may be agreed upon between themselves and the person so requiring such supply not exceeding the rate aforesaid, lay down or allow to be laid down, the necessary communication pipes and works, of such dimensions and character as may be agreed upon between the Commissioners and person requiring such supply, or in the absence of such agreement, as may be fixed by the Commissioners.

Communication pipes, &c., must be made to satisfaction of Surveyor.

204. The communication pipes and works leading water from the mains and pipes of the Commissioners into any building or premises, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection and to the satisfaction of the Surveyor or other Officer to be appointed in that behalf by the said Commissioners. Such communication pipes and works may be made by the servants and workmen of the Commissioners, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Commissioners and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Commissioners; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the amount necessary for the execution of such works to be paid or deposited before such works are executed, and such charges and expenses shall be recoverable in the same way as the water-rate.

Sufficient supply of pure water to be kept.

205. The Commissioners shall at all times keep and maintain in their pipes and mains a sufficient supply of pure water for the use of the rate-payers, and for the other purposes for which supply is required; and shall at all times, between the hours of five in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon, maintain a pressure of water in the pipes and mains sufficient to raise the water in all buildings and places in which the same may be introduced.

Water may be cut off on neglect to pay the rate.

206. If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water-rate at any of the times of payment thereof, or shall waste or misuse the water supplied to him, the Commissioners may stop the water from flowing into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable, or in which such waste or misuse has occurred, by cutting off the pipe to such premises, or by such means as the Commissioners may think fit, and may recover the expenses of cutting off the water from such person.

Damaging works or obstructing or diverting water.

207. Whoever shall wilfully or carelessly break, injure, or open any lock, cock, main, or pipe, belonging to, or under the management or control of, the Commissioners, or constructed, or continued or maintained under these Regulations, or shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert, or take water from any water-works belonging to the Commissioners or under their management or control, or from any water or streams by which such water-works are supplied, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding 50 Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding 20 Rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after written notice in that behalf.

Application of rates and moneys received from the supply of water.

208. All rates and moneys collected, received, or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water, or the execution of works, and all penalties or forfeitures connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water-supply, shall be applied by the said Commissioners in defraying the expense of making and maintaining the said water-works, in paying the interest of money borrowed for the said water-works, and in the liquidation of debts incurred connected therewith, or for some other purpose connected with the supply of water; and if any surplus should remain thereafter, then the same shall be applied in reduction of the rates assessed for the supply of water.

Assessment may be on owner in certain cases.

209. Wherever any building or tenement is divided into flats, rooms, or portions in the occupation of different tenants, and also in the case of all buildings or tenements, the annual value whereof is less than one hundred Rupees, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to assess the owner or landlord of such building or tenement, although he does not himself occupy the same, and to recover from him the rates imposed thereon for lighting and water, respectively.

Rates for lighting and water supply.

210. The rates for lighting and water supply shall be ascertained, fixed, and collected in the manner and shall be payable at the times provided by Sections 63 to 90 of these Regulations, both inclusive.

Registration of Births and Deaths, and taking of a Census.

Commissioners to keep a Register of births and deaths and appoint Registrars.

211. The Commissioners shall keep in their office a register of all births and deaths within the limits of the Town of Bangalore, and for this purpose they shall divide the said Town into such and so many districts as they shall think fit, and for every such district they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of Births and Deaths within such district.

Every Registrar to live in his district; list of Registrars to be published, &c.

212. Every Registrar shall reside within the district of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name with the addition of "Registrar of Births and Deaths" for the district for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer-door of his own dwelling-house; and the Commissioners shall cause to be printed and published a list containing the name and place of abode of every Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Town.

Commissioners to have Register Books prepared and numbered.

213. The Commissioners shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births and deaths which may take place in the Town, according to the forms prescribed in Schedules K and L, to these Regulations annexed, and the page of such book shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register births and deaths.

214. Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which shall happen in his district after these Regulations come into operation; shall learn and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms in the said Schedules K and L respectively, touching every such birth and every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered, every such entry being made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Information of births to be given within one week.

215. The father or mother of every child born within the limits of the Town of Bangalore, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, some person who was present at, or in attendance during the child-birth, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the district according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person whose duty it shall be to give information to a Registrar under this section, and who shall refuse or neglect to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Information of death how to be given.

216. Some one of the persons present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the limits of the said Town, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building or tenement, or in case the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the building or tenement in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar of the District according to the best of his or her knowledge or belief of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. It shall also be the duty of every person who is conducting or performing the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the limits of the said Town, when required, to furnish to the Registrar, or to any person authorized by him, such information as he may possess in relation to the said several particulars. Any such person who shall neglect or refuse to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

217. Every person by whom the information contained in any register of births or deaths under these Regulations shall have been given, shall, if he can write, sign in the register his name, description, and place of abode, and if he cannot write, shall put his mark in the register to his name, description, and place of abode ; and no such registration shall be deemed to be complete or of any effect until such person shall have so signed or put his mark to it.

Person giving information to sign the Register.

218. At such time and in such manner as shall be directed, from time to time, by the Commissioners with the sanction of the Government, an enumeration shall be made of the persons who at the time of making such enumeration shall be within the limits of the Town of Bangalore: Provided always, that one clear month previous to such enumeration being commenced, notice of the intention to make the same, with the date or dates upon or within which it is intended to be made, and all other necessary particulars, shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, and in such English and Vernacular newspapers in Bangalore as to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall seem fit.

Enumeration of inhabitants.

219. The Commissioners shall superintend the taking of such enumeration, and shall appoint such enumerators and make such arrangements generally as may seem to them necessary for the purpose of such enumeration, and all expenses incurred in respect of such enumeration shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Fund.

Commissioners to superintend the enumeration.

220. Each enumerator or other subordinate officer appointed under these Regulations shall, agreeably to his instructions, leave at each building or place of residence within his district, four days at least before the time appointed for the collection of the completed returns or census, a blank schedule or return, to be of such form, and containing such particulars, as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may approve, to be duly filled up and signed by the owner, tenant, or principal occupants of the said building or place of residence.

Delivery of Schedules and Returns.

221. Any person wilfully neglecting or refusing correctly to fill up and affix his signature or mark to any such schedule or return so left at his place of residence, or who shall neglect or refuse to return the same to the enumerator or other officer when called upon so to do, or to furnish the necessary information to an enumerator to fill up the same for him, if he do not know how to write, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and may also be detained in custody until he shall have correctly filled up and signed, or affixed his mark to the said schedule or return ; Provided that it shall be the duty of the enumerator, if required, to fill up all schedules or returns for those who are unable to write.

Occupier to amend Returns if found defective.

Proviso.

222. Any enumerator or other subordinate officer employed in the collection of such schedules or returns, if he shall find any of the same defective, or in any respect improperly filled in, shall return the same to the occupant of the building or residence to which they relate ; together with a written or printed notice requiring that the same be duly filled in or amended within a specified period not less than twenty-four nor more than forty-eight hours, and if such occupant shall then fail so to fill in or amend any such schedule or return, he shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and may also be detained in custody until he shall correctly fill in or amend the said schedule or return.

Occupier of building, &c., to furnish required information.

223. Any Military Officer or any person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital, or prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, or any keepers of hotels or lodging houses, shall, if required, act as enumerators for the purpose of taking account of persons under their command or abiding in their houses, on the night immediately preceding the day to be appointed for the making of such enumeration ; every person so required

Military Officers and certain others, if required, to act as enumerators.

act as an enumerator shall receive and conform to all instructions in writing which may be issued to him by the Commissioners in that behalf.

Returns of houseless persons.

224. The Commissioners shall obtain by such ways and means as shall appear to them best adapted for the purpose, and as shall be sanctioned by the Government, returns of the particulars required by these Regulations, with respect to all houseless persons and all persons who, during the said night preceding the day to be appointed for the making of such enumeration, were on out-door night duty, or for any other reasons were not abiding in any house of which account is to be taken by the enumerators.

Powers to make Bye-laws.

Commissioners empowered to make Bye-laws.

225. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners from time to time to make Bye-laws, and to repeal, alter, and amend the same, subject to the confirmation hereinafter mentioned, for the guidance and control of persons employed by them, and for the manangement and conduct of the places described in Sections 137, 179, 185, 186 and 191, and for preserving order and cleanliness in the Town, and for carrying out any of the purposes of these Regulations. Provided that no such Bye-law shall be repugnant to any law in force, and that no penalty for any one infringement of such Bye-law shall exceed twenty Rupees, and that, in the case of a continuing infringement, no penalty shall exceed ten Rupees for each day, after notice from the President of such infringement.

Bye-laws to be confirmed.

226. No Bye-law, or alteration of a Bye-law, shall have effect until the same is confirmed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Notice of confirmation.

227. No Bye-law, or alteration of a Bye-law, shall be confirmed until the same has been published in the *Mysore Gazette* at least five times, nor till the space of one month has elapsed since the date of the first publication, during which period a copy of such proposed Bye-law shall be kept at the office of the Commissioners, and all persons may, at any time between eleven o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon, inspect such copy without fee or reward.

Publication of Bye-laws.

228. Such Bye-laws, when confirmed, shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette* in the English, Kanarese, Tamil, and Hindustani languages, and copies thereof shall be painted and placed on boards which shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the office of the Commissioners.

Bye-laws to be judicially noticed.

229. All Courts and Magistrates shall take judicial notice of such Bye-laws, when the same shall have been confirmed and published as aforesaid.

Existing Bye-laws to continue in force till repealed.

230. All Bye-laws made under these Regulations, and all Bye-laws in force at the time when these Regulations come into operation, shall be deemed to be made under these Regulations.

General Provisions.

Publication of penalties.

231. The Commissioners shall publish short particulars of the several offences for which any penalty is imposed by these Regulations, or by any Bye-laws made under these Regulations, and of the amount of every such penalty, and shall cause such particulars, in the English, Tamil, Kanarese and Hindustani languages, to be painted or placed on boards which shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the Office of the Commissioners.

Power to summon persons liable to taxation, &c.

232. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to summon the owner or occupier of any place which is liable to taxation, registration, or inspection, or which requires to be licensed under these Regulations, or in respect of which they are authorized to do any act, or to make any order; or the owner of

any article or animal liable to taxation or registration, or the agent or servant of such owner or occupier, and examine him, or to require him to make a return in writing, in respect of any matter relating to such place, article, or animal upon which they may require information for the purposes of these Regulations.

Power to inspect places, articles or animals.

233. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, their Officers, and servants, at any time between sunrise and sunset, to enter upon, or into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting any place, animal, or thing which is liable to taxation, registration, or inspection, or which should be licensed under these Regulations, or any place which is supplied by the Commissioners with water or gas, or through which water or gas pipes may run, or for the purpose of making any survey, or of executing, repairing, or inspecting any work, or of doing any other act authorized by these Regulations to be done by the Commissioners. Provided that the Commissioners, their Officers, and servants shall not enter into any apartment occupied by any woman, unless with the consent of such woman, without giving to the occupier of the house six hours' notice of their intention to do so.

Penalty for obstructing Municipal Officers in the discharge of their duty.

234. Whoever shall, without lawful excuse, obstruct, molest, or hinder the Commissioners, or any of their Officers or servants, not being public servants within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, in doing any act authorized by these Regulations to be done by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Service of Summonses, &c.

235. Every bill, schedule, notice, or summons required or authorized by these Regulations to be served upon any person shall, if practicable, be served personally, upon the person to whom it is addressed, or, if he cannot be found, it may be served upon some adult male member of his family, living with him; or if no such member of his family be found, then such bill, schedule, notice, or summons shall be held to be duly served, if it be affixed to some conspicuous part of the house in which such person shall have last resided: Provided that, if the President shall know the place of residence of such person, and such place shall be beyond the Municipal limits, the President shall send a copy of such bill, schedule, notice, or summons to such person at that place by post; and any bill, schedule, notice, or summons so sent by post shall be held to be duly served.

Commissioners may direct prosecutions.

236. The Commissioners may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatsoever and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of these Regulations; and if judgment shall be given against the defendant, the Magistrate may award the Commissioners their full costs, but on failure of conviction, the expenses of such prosecution or other proceeding, and any costs awarded to the defendant by the Magistrate, shall be paid out of the Municipal Fund. But nothing in this section shall be held to hinder any person from publicly prosecuting any other person for any nuisance.

Regulations not to affect nuisances at common law.

237. Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for these Regulations would by law be, deemed to be a nuisance nor to exempt any person guilty of a nuisance from prosecution or action in respect thereof.

No action to be brought against Commissioners or their Officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

238. No suit shall be brought against the Commissioners or any of their Officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Commissioners for any thing done or intended to be done under the powers of these Regulations until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his Attorney or Agent in the cause, and, upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff, shall not be permitted to go into evidence, of any cause of action, except such as is stated in the notice so delivered, and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant, and every such action, shall be commenced within three months next after

the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person, to whom any such notice of action is given, shall, before action is brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover in any such action when brought, and if no such tender shall have been made it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issue joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon, such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

Power to make compensation out of the Municipal Fund.

239. The Commissioners may, on a resolution to that effect passed by them at a meeting, make compensation, out of the Municipal Fund to all persons sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Commissioners, their Officers, or servants, under and by virtue of these Regulations.

Fees for licenses, &c.

240. When any license or registration is granted under the provisions of Sections 137, 179, 185 or 191 of these Regulations authorizing the use of any place for any of the purposes therein described, and when permission is given under Section 113 for making any temporary erection, or under Section 128 for putting up any projection, the Commissioners may charge a fee for such license, registration, or permission; and the rates of the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore: Provided that no such fee shall exceed the sum of one hundred Rupees. When permission or license is given, for the temporary occupation of any ground belonging to the Commissioners under the provisions of Sections 175 and 177, the Commissioners may charge rent for such ground, according to the time the occupation may continue. Provided that all licenses, permissions, or registrations hitherto granted under any law hereby repealed shall be valid and continue in force for the purposes of these Regulations.

Damages and expenses how to be determined.

241. In all cases where any damages or expenses are, by these Regulations, directed to be paid, the amount of the same, in case of dispute, shall be ascertained and determined by the Civil Court.

Method of proceeding before the Civil Court.

242. In any case referred to the Civil Court under the provisions of the preceding section, it shall be lawful for the said Court on the application of either party, to summon the other party to appear before them, at a time and place to be named in such summons, and every such summons shall be served by delivering the original or a copy thereof, to the person summoned, or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult member or servant of his family. Upon the appearance of the parties, or in the absence of any of them, upon proof of due service of the summons, it shall be lawful for such Court to hear and determine such questions, and for that purpose, to examine such parties or any of them, and their witnesses, on oath, and the costs of every such inquiry shall be in the discretion of such Court who shall determine the amount thereof.

Recovery of damages by distress.

243. If the amount of damages, costs, or expenses ascertained in the manner above described, be not paid by the party liable to pay the same within seven days after demand such amount may be recovered under a warrant of one of the said Magistrates by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such party, and the overplus arising from the sale thereof, after satisfying such amount and the costs of the distress and sale shall be returned on demand, if made within twelve months but not otherwise to the party whose goods shall have been distrained.

Commissioners may sue in any competent Court instead of realizing by or on failure of distress.

244. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale and in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any expenses, charges or damages awarded under the provisions of these Regulations, the Commissioners may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of fines and penalties.

245. Every prosecution under these Regulations in cases not otherwise provided for, shall be taken before a Magistrate with full powers having jurisdiction in the place in which the offence was committed. Any fine or penalty which may be imposed under these Regulations or under any Bye-laws in force, may be levied in the manner prescribed by Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

How fines and penalties are to be applied.

246. The Magistrate by whom any fine or penalty is imposed by virtue of these Regulations may award any portion, not being more than one-half thereof to the informer, and shall order the remainder or, if he make no award to the informer, the whole of such fine or penalty to be paid to the Commissioners, to be by them applied to the purposes of these Regulations.

No person liable to fine or penalty unless complaint be made within three months after offence committed.

247. No person shall be liable to any fine or penalty under these Regulations for any offence made cognizable before a Magistrate, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been before a Magistrate within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Damage to the Commissioners' property to be made good in addition to penalty.

248. If, through any act, neglect, or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by these Regulations, any damage to the property of the Commissioners shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage, as well as to pay such penalty ; and the amount of such damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the party incurring such penalty shall have been convicted ; and on non-payment of such damage on demand, the same shall be levied by distress, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Police Officers to report offences to Commissioners, and to arrest unknown offenders.

249. It shall be the duty of all Police Officers to give immediate information to the Commissioners or to their Officers, of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of these Regulations, or the Bye-laws made in pursuance of Section 225 of these Regulations. Any Police Officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of these Regulations, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if such person decline to give his name and address, or if the Police Officer in question shall have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address, such person may be detained at the Station House until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Short Title.

250. These Regulations may be cited as the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1871.

SCHEDULE A.

(Referred to in Section 34.)

Vehicles and Animals liable to taxation with the Rates of Taxation.

	Half-yearly. Rs.	As.
For every 4 wheeled carriage on springs drawn by two horses	9	0
For every 4 wheeled carriage on springs drawn by one horse, or a pair of horses under thirteen hands, or by bulls or bullocks	4	8
For every 2 wheeled carriage on springs, drawn by a horse, mule, bull or bullocks	3	0
For every horse over thirteen hands	4	8
For every horse of, or under, thirteen hands, or mule	1	8
For every elephant	12	0
For every camel	6	0
For every horse, of, or under, eleven hands	0	8
For every bullock or bull..	0	8
For every male buffalo	0	8
For every ass	0	4
For every dog	0	8

SCHEDULE B.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTON 49.)

TOLLS PAYABLE ON ENTERING MUNICIPAL LIMITS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	
On every 4 wheeled carriage on springs . .	0	4	0	each.
,, do 2 do do do . .	0	2	0	do.
,, do hackney or cart drawn by men, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, laden	0	2	0	do.
,, do not laden	0	1	0	do.
,, do buffalo, bull, or bullock, laden . .	0	0	6	do.
,, do horse over thirteen hands, laden or ridden	0	1	0	do.
,, do horse over thirteen hands, not laden or ridden	0	0	6	do.
,, do horse of, or under, thirteen hands, or ass, laden or ridden	0	0	6	do.
,, do elephant	0	8	0	do.
,, do camel	0	1	0	do.

SCHEDULE C.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 57.)

LICENSE TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND CALLINGS.

	Yearly Rupees.
Class I.	
(A.)—Joint Stock Companies, whether registered under any English or Indian Act or Acts, and other Companies, whether incorporated by Royal Charter, Act of Parliament, or Act of the Council of the Governor General or of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any of the Presidencies, and carrying on any trade or business having gain for its object, and the paid-up capital of which exceeds 10 lakhs of Rupees	100
(B.)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A.) of this class, the paid-up capital of which exceeds 5 lakhs of Rupees .	50
(C.)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A.) of this class, the paid-up capital of which is 5 lakhs or under.	25
All persons holding any office or appointment, or employed in any capacity upon a salary of Rs. 3,000 a month or upwards.	
Class II.	
Merchants, Bankers, Sahukars, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastas or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons, when the Principals are non-resident.	25
Practising Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakils of the High Court.	
Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers.	
Owners or Farmers of Markets.	
Owners of any Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other Materials, of any Coffee cleaning Establishment, or Saw Mill, and Auctioneers	
All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity whose salary amounts to Rs. 800 a month and is less than Rs. 3,000.	
Class III.	
Merchants, Bankers, Sahukars, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gumastas or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons, when the Principals are non-resident, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class II.	12
Keepers of any Warehouse, or Wholesale Produce Depôt.	
Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, owners of any Printing Press or Oill Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans, or Traders, the gross rental of whose shops or places of business is estimated at Rs. 100 a month or upwards.	
Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers, Pleaders and Vakils not assessed under Class II.	
All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity whose salary amounts to Rs. 400 a month and is less than Rs. 800.	
Class IV.	
Not included in Classes II and III.	6
Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries, Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors.	

Class IV.—(Concluded.)

	Yearly Rupees
Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose shops or places of business is estimated at 20 or more Rupees, and less than 50 Rupees a month.	
Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of imports or exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight.	
Merchants and Commission Agents whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class III.	
All persons holding any office or appointment in any capacity whose salary amounts to Rs. 250 and is less than Rs. 400.	

Class V.

Hotel-keepers, Boarding and Lodging House-keepers, Shop-keepers, owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose shops or places of business is estimated at 8 or more Rupees and less than 20 Rupees a month.	
Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of imports or exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class IV.	
All persons holding any office or appointment, or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rs. 100 a month and is less than Rs. 250.	

Class VI.

Not included in either of the foregoing Classes.	
Native Doctors, Dallals, Pawn-brokers, Petty Money-lenders, Hawkers ..	
Shop-keepers, owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose shops or places of business is estimated at 2 or more Rupees and less than 8 Rupees a month.	
All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rs. 50 a month and is less than Rs. 100.	

SCHEDULE C. II.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 58.)

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Class I.

Retail Dealers in country manufactured Beer or Spirits .. .. Keepers of Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops	180

Class II.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class I.	50

Class III.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I and II.	25
Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy for each shop.	

Class IV.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I, II and III.	12

SCHEDULE D.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 83.)

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

Take notice that the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore demand from you the sum of due from* (you) as owner (*or occupier*) (*here describe the property or thing upon which the rate or tax is imposed*) for the month of 18 ; and that, if the sum due together with for this notice, is not paid into the office of the said Commissioners at or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Commissioners within seven days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

(L. S.)

Date.

(Signature of the President of the Municipal Commission.)

SCHEDULE E.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 83.)

DISTRESS WARRANT.

To

(*Here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the Warrant.*)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rupees due for the rates (*or taxes*) (*or rates and taxes*) mentioned in the margin for the months of 18 although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said and seven days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand: This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said (*or, as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to*) to the amount of the said sum of Rupees, and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if within seven days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of Rs. and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant.

(L. S.)

Date.

(Signature of the President of the Municipal Commission.)

SCHEDULE F.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 84.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(*State particulars of Goods seized.*)

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above Inventory for the sum of Rupees due for the rates (*or taxes*) mentioned in the margin for the month of 18 ; and that, unless you pay into the office of the said Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore, the amount due, together with the costs of this distress, within seven days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the Officer executing the Warrant of Distress.)

Date.

---

* In the case of a demand under Section 83, state that the notice of demand has been served upon the owner, and that the sum due remains unpaid..

SCHEDULE G.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 85.)

Table of Fees payable on Distraints under these Regulations.

Sums distrained for.	Fees.	
	Rs.	A.
Under 5 Rupees	0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees	1	0
10 „ 15 „	1	8
15 „ 20 „	2	0
20 „ 25 „	2	8
25 „ 30 „	3	0
30 „ 35 „	3	8
35 „ 40 „	4	0
40 „ 45 „	4	8
45 „ 50 „	5	0
50 „ 60 „	6	0
60 „ 80 „	7	8
80 „ 100 „	9	0
Above „ 100 „	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each man.

SCHEDULE H.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 91.)

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

The Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore.

Bangalore, the 18

No.

By virtue of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations, 1871, we the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bangalore incorporated under the said Regulations, in consideration of the sum of Rupees paid to us by A. C. of promise to pay the said or order the said sum of Rupees after the date hereof, together with interest thereon at the rate of per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the day of and the day of

(Signature of the President of the Municipal Commission.)

Seal.

SCHEDULE K.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 214.)

REPORT OF BIRTH.

No.
Date of Birth.
Nationality or Caste.
Father's .. { Name and Surname. / Occupation.
Child .. { Born alive. / Still-born. / Sex.
Remarks.

Signature.

SCHEDULE L.

(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 214.)

REPORT OF DEATH.

No.
Date of Death.
Nationality or Caste.
Place of Residence.
Duration of Residence in Bagalore { Years. Months. Days.
Name.
Sex.
Age { Years. Months. Days. Death.
Cause of Death.
Remarks.

Signature.

NOTE.—In reporting the birth or death of a *Hindu*, mention the particular *Sub-Division of Caste*. Let *Christians* be separated into those of *pure European* parentage, those of *mixed blood, viz., Indo-Europeans* and those of *pure Asiatic* parentage, *viz., Native Christians*. Let *Negro Africans* or *Siddis* be reported as such, and not as Mussalmans.

This report, when filled in, to be delivered to the District Registrar of Births and Deaths.

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Mysore Government Press, Bangalore,—1

(2)

An Extract from Dewan's Printed Memorandum dated 20th December/86.

— " —

Para. 9. From retail Shops in the City and in the Civil and Military Station, a license fee of Rs 15 per month per Shop as well as a ~~fee~~ fee of 4 annas per Gallon on Sales in excess of 60 and 55 Gallons per month, respectively, is levied and credited to the Municipalities of those places. This arrangement will continue.

Para. 10. The following rates of license fees are now levied from retail Shop-Keepers at other Stations, namely: —

	Per Month per Shop. Rs.
In Mysore Town ..	15
At all Taluk } Kasibas }	10
At all Hobli Head Quarters. }	6
In Villages	2

In addition to the above license fees, a fee of 4 annas per gallon is levied from the real retail Shop-keepers on Sales above a fixed quantity, as follows: —

In Town of Mysore.	on Sales in excess of	60	gallons per month.
At Taluk Kasbas.	——— do ———	40	——— do ———
At Hobli Head Quarters.	——— do ———	24	——— do ———
In Villages - - -	——— do ———	8	——— do ———

13

On an average each retail Vendor sells about 20 Gallons per month, which gives him Rs 13; but deducting what he has to pay to Government for license and other fees, his net profits amount to only Rs 7 - 4 - 0 per month. In villages, the profits are even smaller, as the Sales are usually less than 20 gallons. Under such circumstances, these fees will be abolished, and in lieu thereof, a small cess of 2 annas per gallon will be substituted from 1st April next, and will be recovered from retail Vendors through the Contractor.

This arrangement will not effect the city and the civil and Military Station of Bangalore as already Stated.

15. The Distillery and District Excise Establishments now cost Rs 14,604 per annum.

Six pie cess for Establishment.

To ensure proper Supervision and to check illicit distillation, an increased establishment is essential. I agree to Major Macintire's proposals for an increased establishment costing Rs 22,548 per annum. It is only right that the contractors should contribute towards the cost of the establishment which is maintained as much for the Security of the Government revenue as in the interests of the contractors themselves. A small cess of 6 pies per gallon will accordingly be levied for the present, that is, during the next contract. Calculated on the issues of the year 1885-86, this cess would yield for the whole Province Rs 8,230 per annum.

(Signed).
K. Seshadri Iyer.
Dewan.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 21st December 1888.

No. 6107-10—286, DATED 21ST DECEMBER 1888.

ORDER.—Under Section 58 of the Municipal Regulations introduced into the City of Mysore by Regulation III of 1888, the Municipality of Mysore is entitled to levy fees at the rates specified in Schedule C. 2, for the registration of every place where spirituous or intoxicating liquors are sold by retail within the limits of the City. At present, the Government is credited with the proceeds of a cess levied at the rate of 2 annas per gallon of liquor sold in the City, such cess having taken the place of fees levied prior to 1st April 1887 upon retail licenses and upon sales in excess of 60 gallons a month in each shop.

2. As the existing arrangement will operate as a bar to the enforcement of Section 58 of the Municipal Regulations, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to direct that from and after the 1st April 1889 the cess of 2 annas per gallon above referred to be abolished so far as regards arrack issued for consumption in the City of Mysore, and that the Municipality be left to levy fees from retail arrack shops within the City, in accordance with Section 58 of the said Municipal Regulations.

3. The fee levied in Bangalore is Rs. 180 per annum per license. The President, Mysore, will report what fee he would propose to levy in Mysore. In addition to such fee, another fee of 4 annas per gallon of arrack sold in such shops in excess of 60 gallons a month will also be levied and credited to the Municipal revenues.

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

To—The President, Mysore Municipality.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, Abkari and Excise Department.
The Comptroller.

An Extract from Diwan's Memo: dated 3rd April 1889 (manuscript)

— " —

The Scheme for the reduction of the Dram Measure having been approved by the Government of India, I expect to be able to introduce it on 1st June 1889. The reduction will be from $\frac{1}{48}$ to $\frac{1}{51}$ of a Gallon. The proposed alterations of rate involved are shown in detail in para of my letter to the Resident No: 20 da 5th December 1888.

2. Under the Scheme the Establi Cess payable by the contractor will raised to 1 anna from ½ anna for City and Station, and to 3 annas from 6 pies for remainder of the

The number of Gallons i during last year were as follows:

Station — 93,982.
City — 43,626. } Gallo
Province — 201,431. }

The new rates of Establishme Cess may upon the above figures o issue be expected to bring us the following sums: —

Station — Rs 5,874

City - - - - 2,726.
Province - - 39,866.
Total - 48,466.

The present realization from the Establishment Cess are —

Station — Rs 2,937.
City — 1,363.
Province — 6,294
Total — 10,594

(Signed).
K. Seshadri Ayer

SECTION S.R

FILE NO. 28 of 93-94

SER'AL NO. 2

To

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Dated 17-1-94
18

No. 11489 Sw4
R 1238

His No 1900 dated 30th Nov/93
215

Submitting for Sanction
a Refund Bill for Rs 6217-3
on account of License &
Registration fees & Svr Charges
payable to the Mysore
City Municipality from
1st April 189 to 7th July/90.

The Refund Bill which
is not supported by the
Treasury Officer's Certificate
is returned with a request
that

such Certificate may be communicated & further that

(General Serial No. 31.)

189

that the Excise Commissioner Mysore municipality

will obtain and submit

From

the ~~Explanation~~ explanation

of the President of the Mysore

Municipality as to why the

To

orders contained in Govt

Pro: No 6107-10 of 21st Dec 88

Dated

286

were not given effect to

Despatched

from 1st April 89.

Received

By order.

Enclosures No.

General No.

No.

17/1/94

Chief Secty

17/1/94

SECTION No. 1

FILE No. 28 of 93-94

SERIAL No. 3

Gen. 30.] (7) 1895

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
1447
29 APR. 95
R 3985

Submitted for orders

To

Under
The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the
Government ~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.

Dated 26th April Excise Department.

Despatched 27th April 1895.

Received

Enclosure No. 4

General No. ~~4477~~
No. 429

In reply to Chief Secretary's docket No. 11459 / Q. 1238, dated 17th January 1895.

SUBJECT.

Resubmits the Refund Bill for Rs. 6217-3-10, on account of License and Registration fees and surcharges payable to the Mysore City Municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890, with the Treasury Officer's certificate of Credits and a copy of correspondence on the subject.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Revd 28/4/95

4/5

4.5.95

Ex Com

6/5.

The other refe on the subject from the Bangalore Distt is being disposed of in the Municipal Br. If approved, this may be also transferred.

KS 1. What is the other Ref:?

2. This is a question of Refund & Excise Rest: to the Board & should be disposed of in the Excise Dept which has the requisite details to check the amt claimed.

3. The Dewans Memo: about Dr Cup reduction & Col Campbell's orders to give effect to are needed to dispose of this reference.

9/5/95 I.A.S.

2. I think, possibly the file is very incomplete - All the papers connected with the subject should be furnished for reference -

2. It should be explained what was the decision of the Board on para 3 of Govt Orn: No 6107-10/286 dated 21/12/84 as to the Jn proposed & the levies in the Mysore Town.

3. The claim however does not extend beyond the 7th July 1890 but at least

not been finally what
action can be taken
in the interval upon the date
and the authority thereof

b. 6

[illegible]

[illegible]
J. A.J.

Ex. 4.

No. 4477/429.

Excise Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore dated 26th April 1895.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Under Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Excise Department

Sir,

Adverting to the Chief Secretary's docket No. 11489, dated 17/18th January 1894, R. 1238, I have the honor to resubmit, herewith, the Refund Bill for Rs 6217-3-10 on account of License and Registration fees and Surcharges payable to the Mysore city municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890 with the Treasury officer's certificate of credits from which the above amount has to be adjusted. A copy of docket No. 1668, dated 22d instant, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and of his No. 1213 of 28th/30 January 1895, and the Mysore city municipal Board Vice-Presidents

No.

No. 17/734, dated 9th May 1894, therein mentioned, is herewith submitted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Shakespeare

Excise Commissioner

in Mysore

Mysore city

Bill for the amount to be refunded to the M

xed above 60 gallons from 1st April/89 to 31

No	Name of License holders	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	Marc
1	Parwathamma	6	2	12	2	"	16	50	16	24	8		
2	Thoraswamy Pillay	38	34	40	32	24	50	86	34	34	24	6	22
3	Munaswamy Pillay	30	34	64	36	42	54	84	48	56	40	18	4
4	Karappama Pillay	76	88	92	92	86	104	158	100	102	82	58	7
5	Seenpangi Kandu	40	48	58	44	40	44	76	44	56	38	14	2
6	Armogum Setty	78	86	102	84	66	86	122	80	86	74	40	7
7	Chicka Appavoo Pillay	28	30	46	46	38	48	74	40	32	18	8	
8	Munaswamy Pillay	12	28	28	20	12	38	88	42	38	20	10	2
9	Chama Kandu	12	14	32	26	14	36	66	26	20	14	"	6
10	Nursumah Gowda	20	22	38	28	18	40	66	34	42	22	"	2
11	Narainswamy Pillay	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	Ramaswamy Setty	6	16	36	22	14	14	42	"	14	2	"	"
13	Damodara Moodliar	"	2	32	12	4	18	42	14	16	"	"	"
14	Mogammah	18	32	54	32	32	54	78	42	44	24	6	
15	Sidday Gowda	18	20	40	22	32	46	60	26	36	22	6	
16	Ponnaswamy Pillay					20	40	74	32	36	18	8	
17	Tiru Venkata Pillay	32	28	24	20	12	28	64	22	38	44	12	
18	Tiru Venkata Pillay	"	"	20	4	"	16	60	18	30	"	"	
	Total	438	502	754	548	454	732	1290	618	704	450	186	

Dated 2nd September 189

Mysore City Municipality

Bill for the amount to be refunded to the Municipality on account of excess sale of arrack over and above gallons from 1st April to 7th July 1890.

	Name of License holder	April	May	June	July	Total Gallons	Rate per Gallon	Amount	Remarks
1	Parvathamma	—	6	24	18	48	"	4 2	12 8	
2	Thoraswamy Pillay	56	50	42	20	168	"	4 2	43 12	"
3	Munaswamy Pillay	58	72	70	22	222	"	4 2	57 13	"
4	Karappanna Pillay	98	124	116	38	376	"	4 2	97 14	8
5	Sumpangi naidu	44	56	56	30	186	"	4 2	48 7	"
6	Armogum Setty	88	98	100	34	320	"	4 2	83 5	4
7	Chicka Appavoo Pillay	42	44	54	20	160	"	4 2	41 10	8
8	Munaswamy Pillay	16	36	28	20	100	"	4 2	26 "	8
9	Chania naidu	18	28	34	20	100	"	4 2	26 "	8
10	Nursinah Gowda	60	40	30	18	148	"	4 2	38 8	8
11	Narainswamy Pillay	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	" "	"
12	Ramaswamy Setty	32	30	28	24	114	"	4 2	29 11	"
13	Damodara Moodliar	18	16	10	14	58	"	4 2	15 1	8
14	Mogannah	30	42	46	16	134	"	4 2	34 14	4
15	Siddaygowda	22	32	46	28	128	"	4 2	33 5	4
16	Ponnaswamy Pillay	"	36	50	2	88	"	4 2	22 14	8
17	Iruvenkata Pillay	"	58	50	"	108	"	4 2	28 2	"
18	Iruvenkata Pillay	46	30	42	42	160	"	4 2	41 10	8
	Total	628	798	896	366	2618		4 2	681 12	4

Dated 2nd September 1893

Vice President

Mysore city Municipality ..... 20.

Bill for the amount to be refunded to the Municipality on account of License fees from arrack Shop Vendors from 1st April/89 to 31st March/90 and from 1st April to 7th July/18

No	Name of License holder	License fee for the year 1889-90	License fee from 1st April to 7th July 1890	Total Amount	Remarks
1	Parvathamma	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
2	Thoraswamy Pillay	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
3	Munaswamy Pillay	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
4	Karappanna Pillay	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
5	Sumpangi naidu	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
6	Armogum Setty	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
7	Chicka Appavoo Pillay	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
8	Munaswamy Pillay	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
9	Chama naidu	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
10	Nursinah Gowda	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
11	Naraniswamy Pillay	180 " "	45 " "	225 " "	
12	Ramaswamy Setty	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
13	Damodara Moodliar	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
14	Moganah	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	
15	Siddaj Gowda	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	4100-12-6
	Ponnaswamy Pillay	180 " "	45 " "	225 " "	1843-3-4
	Tiru Venkata Pillay	180 " "	45 " "	225 " "	681-12-4
	Tiru Venkata Pillay	180 " "	48 6 2	228 6 2	6625-12-6
	Total	3240 " "	860 12 6	4100 12 6	

Dated 2nd September/1893.

Vice President

Enclosure to 813
1895

From,

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

To,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.
Bangalore

Dated 22nd April 1895.

Enclos: 4.

No 1668.

His Memo No: 2635/76, dated 19th/24 January 1894, returning for certificate of credit, a refund bill, for Rupees 6217-3-10, due to the Mysore Town Municipality on account of license and Registration fees, on arrack shops, and Surcharges from 1st April 1889, to 7th July 1890, and subsequent reminders.

In reply, has the honor to resubmit

the

the refund bill, with the Treasury Certificate for Rupees 62574-10—1, from which the claim of the Municipality, has, for reasons given in this Office No: 1213, of $\frac{28^{th}}{30}$ January last, to be adjusted. As regards the explanation called for in Chief Secretary's No: $\frac{11489}{R.1238}$ of 17th January 1894, the undersigned begs to invite reference to letter No: 734, of 9th May 1894, of the Vice President, to the address of the Excise Commissioner, in which it was stated that there was nothing on record to shew why registration fee and surcharges were not levied by the Municipality, from arrack vendors from 1st April, 1889, but that it was evident that through an oversight on the part of the Executive Officers the order was not given effect to.

(Signed) C. Davaraja Iyer
For Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

From,

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

To,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Dated 30th January 1895.

No. 1213

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a memo No: 2625/76, dated 19th January 1894, and subsequent reminders, calling for certificate of credit of Rupees 6217-3-10, to be refunded to the Mysore Municipality, on account of license fees on arrack shops and surcharges from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890.

In reply, I have the honor to state that the above was forwarded to the Vice President, for needful. He having addressed the District Treasury Officer on the 10th February 1894, for

a

a Certificate of credit of the amount, received a reply to the effect that the figures were not traceable in the accounts, and that information as to the dates on which, and the Treasuries to which the amounts were remitted, might be obtained from the Lake Contractors, and furnished. In his No: 328, of 30-12-94 / 9-1-95 the Vice President, says, that the Contractors are not living at Mysore, and that it was not possible to obtain from them the requisite information.

An examination of the D. C. B accounts maintained in this Office, shews that a sum of Rupees 62,508-12-7, was remitted to the District Treasury, during the period in question, viz: from 1st April, 1889, to 31st July 1890, on account of the arrack contract. As the claim of the Municipality as remarked by the Excise Commissioner, has, on the refund bill, to be adjusted out of this amount, the Treasury Officer,

Officer, has this day been requested to endorse the credit of the total amount on the refund bill which will be submitted on receipt.

(Signed) Krishna Iyengar
for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

1894.

From,

The Vice-President
Municipal Board, Mysore.

To,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Dated 9th May 1894

No. 734.

Enclos.

Sir,

I have the honor to return the Refund bill, for Rs 6217-3-10 with its enclosures received with your memo No. 2635/R.1238, dated 19th January last forwarding

forwarding copy of Government order
No: 11489/R.1238, dated 17th Idem and to state,
that the Registration fees and Surcharge
therein referred to, were paid into the
Government Treasury at Bangalore,
by the Abkary Contractors Messrs.
Chick Pappan & Co., who continued
to collect the amount from the retail
vendors upto 7th July 1890, as will
be seen from the accompanying copy
of the Mysore District Treasury Officers
docket No: 365, dated 5th instant,
and to request that you will be good
enough to get the said Refund bill
Certified, by the Treasury Officer
at Bangalore, obtaining the requisite
information from Messrs. Chick Papan & Co.
if necessary.

There is nothing on record to find
the reason for the non-levy of the Registration
fee and Surcharges, from arrack
vendors by the Mysore Municipality
from 1st April 1889, as directed in
Government

Government order No: 6107-10/286, dated 21st December 1888, but it is evident that, through an oversight on the part of the then Executive Officers, the order was not given effect to until 8th July 1890

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(signed) A. Coopoosawmy
for President

"Copy"

Chalets
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

SECTION S.A

FILE NO. 22 of 93-94

SERIAL NO. 4

The Excise Comr.
in Mysore

Dy 17/23 dt 4/5

No 21221
R.T. 77-94-95 Re:

His letter No 4477/429 dt 26th
all resubmitting for sanction
a Refund bill for Rs 6217-3-10
on account of ~~License and~~
Registration fees and Sur-
-Charges ~~& Licence Fee~~ payable to the Mysore
City Municipality from
18th April 89 to 7th July 90.

In reply, I have the honor
to state that the file is very
incomplete. All the papers
connected with the subject
should be furnished for
reference.

2. It should be explained
what was the decision of
the Board on para 3 of
Govt Proc No 6107-10/286 dt

21st Dec/88 as to the fee proposed to be levied in the Mysore Town. He claims moreover closes on 7th July/90, but it has not been stated what action has been taken in the interval up to the present date, and the authority therefor?

17/5/95

Chief Secy

S. A.
17/5/95

File was Land & Exc
Bor on 17/7/95

7984
18/8 Ex, Clerk get up file
& bring me 20/8 J.W.

Gen. 30.

From

The Excise Commissioners in Mysore.

30

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
1895 Gl. No. 1338
Ex 81
10 AUG. 95
DEWAN'S OFFICE

To Revenue

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government
~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.

Dated 8th August 1895.

Despatched

Received

Enclosure No (E2)

General No. 715

No. 71

In reply to the Revenue Secretary's docket No: 21221 / A.F. 77-94-95 dated 17th / 23 May 1895.

SUBJECT.

Submits copies of correspondence in connection with the Refund Bill for Rs 6217-3-10 on account of Registration fees and Surcharges payable to the Mysore City Municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890, and explaining the cause of delay on the part of the Municipality in claiming the above amount.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

R (Exc)
HBh
16/8/95

Ex Clerk
16/8

SECTION S.R.

FILE NO. 28 J 93-94

SERIAL NO. 5

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, 8th August 1895.

No. 715 (Ex)
71/5

From,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To,-

The Revenue Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to para 1 of your docket No: 21221/R.F.77-9495, dated 17th/23 May 1895, I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of the Marginally noted correspondence in connection with the Refund Bill for Rs: 6217-3-10 on account of Registration fees, and Surcharges payable to the Mysore city Municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890.

1. Docket No: C246, dated 14th May 1894, to the Comptroller.
2. Docket No: 6766, dated 22nd May 1894, from the Comptroller.
3. Docket No: 3832/1101, dated 25th/27 May 1894, to the Vice President, Mysore Municipality.

2. In regard to para 2 of the above docket, I beg to submit, herewith, copy of docket No: 240, dated 3rd/7 instant and

and of its enclosures from the Deputy Commissioner, ——— Mysore District; stating that the Municipal Board is of opinion that the rate of Registration fee prescribed in the Municipal Regulation and the rate of surcharge fixed in Government order No: 6104-10/286 of the 28th December 1888, are suitable and may be adopted, and explaining the cause of delay in claiming the above amount.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

S Ricketts

Excise Commissioner

in Mysore.

H. S.

Enclosures to L.C.S
1894.

From,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To,

The Comptroller
of Mysore

Camp Nandy Hills
Dated 14th May 1894
No: C.246. Enclos: 1.

In forwarding copy of the marginally noted correspondence, together with the refund bill for Rs 6217-3-10 being the amount of Registration fees and Surcharges claimed by the Mysore Town Municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890, has the honor to request that a certificate of credits may be furnished for the amount noted in the Bill, as the same was included in the Provincial accounts

accounts under Demand, and
Collection for ——— the
period referred to in the Bill.

Signed - L. Ricketts
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore
1894

From,

The Comptroller.

To,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

Dated 22nd/23 May 1894.
Enclos: 1
No. 6766.

His No: C 246, dated 14th May 1894, forwarding for certificate of Credit a refund bill for Rs: 6217-3-10 being the amount of registration fees and surcharges claimed by the Mysore Town Municipality from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890.

Has

Has the honor to observe that the books of this office do not show the quantity of liquor sold by the License holders of Mysore city Municipality and the License fee realized from them, and as such information has never been received this office cannot therefore, furnish a credit certificate to the refund bill in question. Further states that as the realizations thereof were paid into the Mysore District Treasury it may be able to furnish the required certificate although it used to remit the collections monthly to Bangalore District Treasury at the beginning i.e. from April to September 1889.

The refund bill under reference is herewith returned.

Signed- E. R. Subrayer
Comptroller.

1894

1894.

From,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To,

The Vice-President,
Municipal Board,
Mysore.

Dated 25th/27 May 1894.
Enclos: 1 and 1 file.

No. 3832/1101.

The Vice-President's letter No: 734, dated 9th instant.

In forwarding herewith, Copy of the Comptroller's docket No: 6766, dated 22nd instant, together with its enclosures, has the honor to request that, as therein suggested, the Treasury Officer's certificate may be obtained to the Refund Bill for Rs: 6217-3-10 being the amount of registration fees and surcharges on Arrack Shops, claimed by the Mysore Town Municipality.

Sd- L. Ricketts
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

"Copy"
L Ricketts
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

M. S.

Enclosures Lo & LS
1895.

From,

The Deputy Commissioner
of the Mysore District.

To,

The Excise Commissioner
of Mysore.

Dated 3rd/7 August 1895.

Received 8th — do.

Enclos: 2

No. 240.

His docket No: 5115/193, dated the 28th May last, and remender No: 457/25 of the 27th July 1895, requesting reply to para 2 of the Chief Secretary's docket No: 21221/G.F.77.94-95 dated the 17th idem enquiring what was the decision of the Mysore Municipal Board on para 3 of Government order No: 6107-10-286 dated the 28th December 1888 as to the levy of registration fees on Arrack shops and surcharges, referred to in the bill for the refund of Rupees 6217-3-10 due to the Municipality from the arrack contractors from 1st April 1889 to 7th July 1890.

Regs.

Begs to state that the Municipal Board is of opinion that the rates prescribed in section 57 of the Municipal Regulation and the fee for excess sales fixed in Government order No: 6107-10-286 of the 28th December 1888, are suitable and may be adopted. Copies of their resolutions are herewith forwarded.

2. As regards the enquiry as to why the said rates and fees were not claimed till now, begs to invite reference to the Vice President's docket No: 734, dated the 7th May 1894 to the address of the Excise Commissioner, in which it has been stated that there is nothing on record to shew why they were not levied. It is evident that it is the result of oversight.

Signed- B. K. Venkatavaradayyangar
Deputy Commissioner
of the Mysore District.

Extract from the Proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Board for the City of Mysore held at the Town Hall on the morning of Saturday the 23rd February 1889 @ 8 A.M.

x x x x x

5. Dewan's Proceedings No: 6107-10/286, dated 21st

21st December 1888, authorizing the levy of a fee on retail arrack shops within the City of Mysore under Section 58 of the Municipal Regulation.

Resolved that the Amildar be written to, as to the practice at present obtaining with regard to Arrack shops and that the Municipal Commissioners be requested to examine the shops in their respective Inohallas if necessary and that the matter be settled in a special meeting

× × × × ×

Signed – Ramaswamy Iyer
Vice President

"Extract"
signed – H. Nunjunda Rajaiya
Vice-President

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Board of Mysore City at meeting held on monday the 1st April 1889.

× × × ×

5 Arrack Shops. The rate of fees in Bangalore, are, the Board opine

opinion, suitable for Mysore and may be adopted.

× × × ×

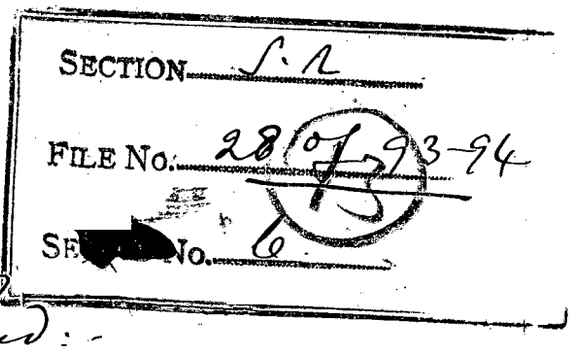
Signed- T. Ananda Rao.
President

"Extract"

signed- H. Nanjunda Raj Urs
Vice-President.

"Copy"

L Michetti
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.



x 1445/8x87 8/19 Aug 95

Read :-

correspondence ending with the Excise Commr's Letter No 790/80 dt 15 Aug 95 in re-claim for refund by the Municipal Board of the City of Imphal for refund of Registration Fee and Surcharge on Exp Sales realized from the Arrack shops during the period Govt

Order thereon No 4757-59 Jn 148 14-11-95.

Under the circumstances explained in the correspondence read above Govt are pleased to sanction in favour of the Imphal Municipal Board refund of Rs 6192-6-8, as particularized in the margin, for the Imphal City which shows represents the actual collections realized by and credited to Govt from 1st April 1889 to 4th July 1890 --

2. The Board should recover the Registration Fee

At 2 annas per Gallon on 30066 G actual from 1st April 89 to 31st July 89 - 3753-12-0 ✓
At Rs 0-5-2, Rs on 223368 G actual from 1st June 89 to 31st July 90 = 7421-10-8 ✓
Deduct Estimate Rs/ Imposable to Govt on 223368 G @ Rs 0-6-0 = 1336-8-0 ✓
Net actual collections & Refund due Rs 6192-6-8 ✓

4th

Fr at Rs 15 per struck
minimum and the
surcharge at rates over
60 Gallons monthly at
each stamp at 4 annas per
Gallon in accordance
with the procedure adopted
by the Improvt Board of the
City of Bangalore. —

3. — The Bill submitted
by the Excise Commr
& corrected as
above is forwarded to
the Comptroller for
audit. —

C. 13-11-95 14-11-95

Rev Secy

To
The Excise Comr
The President Improvt Board Bangalore City
The Comptroller to the Govt of Mysore

S. H.
13/11/95